



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2022

No. 22

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
February 3, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable KATHERINE M. CLARK to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

You are the Lord, You alone. You have made the Heavens with all their host, the Earth and all that is on it, the seas and all that is in them. To each and every living creature You give life; all of Heaven worships You.

So may we be a nation at prayer. In Your merciful hands we place the protection of our country, the welfare of its citizens.

We humble ourselves before You this day and confess our wanderings from You. May we return to You and receive Your promise to heal our land.

Thus, may our contrition inspire our recommitment to the people and purposes You have called us to serve. May our repentance be the foundation of faith which brings forth Your favor over this Nation. May our remorse become the reason for reconciliation with those with whom we disagree deeply.

Bless us, O Lord, and embolden us—as individuals, as a body, as a nation—to live lives holy and acceptable in Your sight.

In Your sovereign name we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. TLAIB led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HISTORY CANNOT BE ERASED

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a printing of a painting done by a talented Detroit artist, Jonathan Harris.

Jonathan named the painting "Critical Race Theory." It gives me chills as I look at it on how the contrived fight against our history, Black history specifically, seeks to erase the fight, struggle, triumphs, and success of our Black neighbors in our country.

So as many of us recognize and celebrate Black History Month, I implore those who are pushing to erase our history, including many colleagues in this body, to stop with the empty words and gestures. You cannot erase history to

paint the picture you want. We won't stand for it.

BORDER CRISIS BECOMES A FENTANYL CRISIS

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today because every State is now a border State. A border crisis is now a fentanyl crisis. But don't take it from me, take it from the sheriffs in my district.

Bartholomew County Sheriff Matt Myers said, "Fentanyl is coming into our country from our southern border. It is becoming an increasing problem, and it is killing our citizens."

Randolph County Sheriff Art Moystner said, "Our guys on the ground tell us they know these drugs are coming through Dayton via the southern border."

Hancock County Sheriff Brad Burkhart said, "Illegal drugs coming across the border affects everyone, and Indiana is not immune."

In Decatur County, Sheriff Dave Durant explained it like this, "Fentanyl in our communities is not just a thing, it is the thing."

Democrats, stop downplaying this crisis. It is killing Hoosiers in Indiana.

LUNAR NEW YEAR IS A TIME OF CELEBRATION

(Ms. BASS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BASS. Madam Speaker, Lunar New Year is a time of celebration for so many people in Los Angeles and millions around the world.

As we welcome the Year of the Tiger—a symbol of bravery—we honor the history and heritage of the Asian Pacific Islander communities across America and stand in support and active defense in the face of challenges,

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H921

like the rise of anti-Asian violence and hate.

Over the past 2 years, I have been greatly alarmed and concerned by what I have seen and heard from businessowners, restaurant owners, teachers, parents, and young people in my district and across the country.

To honor the celebration of the Lunar New Year, I have cosponsored legislation led by my colleague GRACE MENG to make Lunar New Year a Federal holiday in the U.S.

I want to wish everyone warm wishes of health, success, and happiness in the years ahead. Though many were not able to gather in person with their families to celebrate this week, we continue to forge ahead in our recovery from the pandemic.

FENTANYL-RELATED DEATHS ARE RISING

(Mr. OBERNOLTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today deeply alarmed by the increase in fentanyl-related deaths in my district.

According to the San Bernardino County sheriff, there were over 100 fentanyl-related incidents in my district in the last year, resulting in the death of nearly 100 of my constituents. In fact, Madam Speaker, in the last 3 years, fentanyl-related deaths in my community have increased over 600 percent. According to the sheriff, this is a direct result of the trafficking of fentanyl across our southern border with Mexico.

Last year the Inland Empire regional drug task force seized over 600 pounds of fentanyl, and they estimate the majority of that originated in Mexico.

Madam Speaker, this is a direct result of our failure to secure our southern border and the changes in Federal policy as relates to the southern border that have been enacted in the last year.

Madam Speaker, we must stop this trafficking of fentanyl across the border and protect our community by securing our southern border.

REMEMBERING THE HONORABLE ESTEBAN TORRES

(Ms. SÁNCHEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life of the late Congressman Esteban Torres, a dedicated public servant, trailblazer for Latino political power, and a champion for the working class.

Congressman Esteban Torres dedicated his life to serving his community, early on as a labor leader and eventually in Congress and the White House.

He was among the first Latinos elected to Congress, paving the way for in-

creased representation across all levels of government.

As a Member of this body, Congressman Torres proudly represented the community in which he was raised and much of the community that I am proud to serve today.

He fought with integrity for the rights of immigrants, environmental justice, and economic empowerment.

His legacy will live on in the communities he represented and in the hearts that he touched.

I send my sincere condolences to his family and all who knew him.

OUR NATIONAL DEBT SHOULD SCARE US ALL

(Mr. FEENSTRA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FEENSTRA. Madam Speaker, I rise today as our national debt has reached the \$30 trillion marker for the first time in our Nation's history. This enormous figure should scare us all.

Since 1990, our national debt has grown tenfold, and there is no indication that \$30 trillion is the ceiling.

In Iowa, I helped pass the State law that rightfully requires that we spend no more than 99 percent of the money we take in, creating a balanced budget each year.

This is exactly what we should be doing in our Federal Government. We cannot continue to print money, increase our debt, and ask Iowans to foot the bill.

As a strong fiscal hawk, I will continue to fight against the wasteful pork-barrel spending that fuels inflation, raises taxes, and increases the cost of living on every family.

This is exactly what Iowans expect from me, and I plan to deliver.

ATTEMPTS TO OVERTURN ELECTION SHOULD BE PUNISHED

(Mr. POCAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POCAN. Madam Speaker, the attempted insurrection of our government on January 6 last year is a stain that will forever live on our country, but equally dirty were the other attempts to illegally overturn our November 2020 elections, including the shady Trump campaign efforts to place false electors in seven States, including my home State of Wisconsin.

Violent attacks on Capitol Police and breaking into the U.S. Capitol are very visual scenes of the illegal schemes, but we cannot let the more stealthy, yet very strategic, plots of trying to place illegal electors to overturn the will of the voters in swing States go by unnoticed or unpunished.

Just yesterday The New York Times released a memo by the Trump campaign written a month and a half prior to January 6 setting up the case to in-

stall false electors in Wisconsin and six other States.

The problem with these schemes was it also needed complicity from then-Vice President Mike Pence, who chose his country over his party and didn't illegally overturn the election as the Trump campaign wanted.

Those involved with this illegal attack on our Republic should be investigated and held accountable by both the January 6th Select Committee as well as the U.S. Department of Justice. Forged documents, false claims, and other illegal actions are crimes and are no different than the violent attack on the Capitol Building itself. And for that, our Nation deserves justice.

REMEMBERING JOHN THOMAS LONG

(Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend John Thomas Long. We all knew him as Tom. You know, I got a chance to meet Tom Long through my former bosses, my former direct boss, Craig Roberts, and my big boss at the time, a guy named John Shimkus, who used to serve in this Chamber.

Tom was a friend to them, and he immediately became a friend to me. Tom was somebody who was a giant in the legal community in and around the metro east area of Illinois. He served as a law clerk for the Department of Justice. He was the CEO of Argosy Gaming. He was a member of the White House advance team. He was a delegate to the 1988 Republican Convention, but I met him when he was the Madison County Republican Party chairman.

Tom was a guy who was active all throughout his community, but what he was most active in doing was loving his family and making sure his family was his highest priority.

Tom passed away just this past week, and my heartfelt prayers and thoughts go out to his wife, Robin, and his three daughters: Margaret, Erin, and Emma.

Madison County, Illinois, and Illinois and this country lost a giant in Tom Long. He will be missed. May God rest his soul.

□ 1215

MAKING CRITICAL INVESTMENTS IN AMERICA'S FUTURE

(Ms. MANNING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MANNING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the America COMPETES Act, which includes two of my amendments.

This bill includes important provisions that enhance our ability to attract the best talent from around the world, such as scientists and engineers

with doctoral degrees. My amendment would extend this program to STEM graduates with master's degrees who work in fields that are critical to our national and economic security.

The bill also includes funding for scholarships for low-income Americans to study in the STEM fields.

The bill also includes my amendment to ensure our Nation's HBCUs, Tribal colleges and universities, and other minority-serving institutions or active members of Manufacturing USA institutes.

These and other provisions in the America COMPETES Act will help us create more jobs, sharpen our technological edge, and make critical investments in our future.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

PUNXSUTAWNEY PHIL SEES HIS SHADOW

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, yesterday was a big day in the 15th Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

Early in the morning, tens of thousands of spectators gathered at Gobbler's Knob in Jefferson County to await the weather prediction from Pennsylvania's most famous groundhog, Punxsutawney Phil.

For over 120 years, our furry friend has been predicting our winter weather. This tradition stems from Pennsylvania's strong German heritage. Legend has it that if Phil sees his shadow, it is an omen of 6 more weeks of winter. If not, we know spring is just around the corner.

Groundhog Day is an unusual event full of traditions and celebrations. Crowds begin to gather the night before and wake Phil up by chanting his name in the early hours of the morning on February 2. As our weather predictor extraordinaire emerges from his burrow, the Punxsutawney Groundhog Club Inner Circle president translates Phil's prediction and relays the message to the crowd.

Records of our meteorologist rodent date back to 1887, with the first story appearing in the Punxsutawney Spirit. In the years since, Phil has predicted a longer winter 105 times and an early spring only 20 times.

Our seer of seers saw his shadow, thus predicting 6 more weeks of cold and snowy weather.

Madam Speaker, let's keep those winter layers close by. Happy Groundhog Day.

RACING TO THE BOTTOM

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, for generations, Americans

and Canadians have owned homes on either side of the border, making many of our citizens neighbors in every sense of the word.

The pandemic has hurt the connections between our two countries, often making it difficult for citizens to visit their properties.

Recently, the Canadian Government proposed a 1 percent tax on residential real estate owned by non-Canadians. We believe this tax is not just an unfair fine on good neighbors but a violation of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement and international tax law.

We are working with the Biden administration to advocate on behalf of Americans and urge Canada to reject this proposal. Its adoption could lead to a race to the bottom for both of our countries.

HONORING ANTHONY SALAS

(Mr. GONZALES of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GONZALES of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of El Paso native Special Agent Anthony Salas.

Anthony was with the DPS for 9 years. Prior to that, Anthony served in the Marines. He was a true patriot.

Anthony sadly passed away on January 22. He is survived by his wife, Lizzett, and his three children: Alessandra, Isabella, and Luke.

Anthony was a special operations group operator involved in a traffic crash during the arrest of six migrants in Eagle Pass. Maverick County sadly has become the epicenter of the border crisis.

Agents put their lives on the line every single day. My heart goes out to his family, and America is grateful for his service.

REGAINING AMERICA'S INDEPENDENCE IN CHIPS MANUFACTURING

(Mr. CORREA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the America COMPETES Act.

No piece of legislation is more important to this Nation's future. It is about our national security. It is about our economic well-being.

This bill is about regaining our independence in semiconductor chip manufacturing.

This bill is about keeping our factories open and about American jobs.

The America COMPETES Act also includes my legislation, the HOPR Act, that says uniforms worn by our front-line DHS personnel must be made in America by Americans.

Let's get busy and remind the rest of the world what made in America is all about. It is about making the best.

I urge my colleagues to support the America COMPETES Act.

AMERICA FIRST REEMERGING

(Mr. CAWTHORN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CAWTHORN. Madam Speaker, the left is trying to block America First warriors from appearing on the ballot in 2024, and their path to victory begins or ends with me.

They are after the American people, but MAGA fighters in Congress are in the way.

The Washington elites are panicked. Their savior Joe Biden is a withering, blundering failure. They feel the birth pangs of America First reemergence.

What is their solution, Madam Speaker, to stop us patriots from returning to office? Well, they filed a challenge to disenfranchise voters across the Nation and block America First candidates from appearing on the ballot. And they started with me.

I promise you, they will fail.

But their efforts and the deep state's work to shut down Trump and his supporters will ramp up. Watch what happens to the January 6 prisoners. They will become a nationwide template for what the regime will do to all of us.

MAGA fighters in Congress are in the way of their agenda, so they have to come for us first.

But to MAGA patriots across the Nation, pay attention. If they take us down, they will come for you next.

But take hope. God and the people are on our side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

HONORING ALTON ADAMS, SR.

(Ms. PLASKETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, today, I would like to honor Virgin Islander Alton Adams, Sr., and express my gratitude to the U.S. Navy for the creation of the Alton Augustus Adams Sr. Award for Emerging Composers.

Adams, born in 1889 in the Virgin Islands, was the first Black bandmaster of the U.S. Navy and led an all-Black Navy band during a period of racial segregation.

Adams played the flute and piccolo and composed songs such as "The Governor's Own" and "The Virgin Islands March." In 1924, Adams toured the Nation with his band and won the esteem of fellow bandmasters, but his nomination for membership in the American Bandmasters Association was denied in 1936. Nearly 70 years later, he received the honor, in 2006, and has been recognized for his contributions.

Composers recognizing the work of rising composers whose work reflects the legacy of this leader can receive the Alton Augustus Adams Sr. Award for Emerging Composers.

I thank the U.S. Navy, and I thank Alton Adams. Have a blessed Black History Month.

HONORING OFFICER CHRISTOPHER WAYNE BERRY

(Mr. WEBER of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to recognize the life of Officer Christopher Wayne Berry, a member of the Vidor Police Department in Orange County, Texas.

Officer Berry was a dedicated public servant and an inspiration to the community that he cherished so dearly.

Ever since he was a boy, Chris wanted to be a police officer, Madam Speaker. Not only did he achieve that dream, Chris went on to serve honorably as a keeper of the peace for over 30 years.

Those who knew him will tell you that he always treated anyone he met with the utmost respect. He will forever be remembered as a kindhearted community servant who was always willing to lend a helping hand.

In addition to being a well-respected member of the Vidor Police force, Chris was also an avid outdoorsman who enjoyed hunting, fishing, beekeeping, and gardening.

Officer Berry is survived by his wife, Brenda, and their three children: Bailey, Brayden, and Amber. He is also survived by his parents, Norman and Loretta Berry, as well as his brothers: Mike, Stephen, and Michael Berry.

Madam Speaker, may Officer Chris Berry rest in peace. He will be sorely missed.

CELEBRATING RUBY ELLEN TALLEY'S 90TH BIRTHDAY

(Mr. LATURNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LATURNER. Madam Speaker, today, I come to the floor to celebrate the 90th birthday of one of my most important constituents, my Grandma Ruby.

Ruby Ellen Talley was born February 9, 1932. Grandma Ruby married my late grandfather, Joe LaTurner, on October 5, 1951. Together, they have 6 children, 14 grandchildren, 26 great-grandchildren, and 2 great-great-grandchildren.

Nursing was her profession, but what is clearly most important to her is faith and family. As matriarch of the LaTurner family, Grandma Ruby has aggressively instilled the values of honesty, hard work, empathy, and always caring more about the one who is down on their luck.

For me personally, she helped raise me, and I hear her voice in my head every single day, insisting that I have both confidence and humility. I hear my Grandma Ruby say, as I have throughout my entire life, that I am the best and can achieve anything I am willing to work hard enough for. And I also hear her saying maybe even louder: "Don't get too big for your britches."

I would not be standing on this floor today without her. I love my Grandma Ruby dearly, and I wish her a very happy 90th birthday.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROGER NICHOLSON

(Mrs. BOEBERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of my friend, Roger Nicholson.

I love this photo because this was a really great day with two of Roger's, I like to say, greatest friends. Maurice was his buddy that he traveled all over Colorado with, and Roger caused a lot of trouble on the way, too.

Roger is the embodiment of what I love about Coloradans, with his fighting spirit and grand vision for the future and his faith in the American Dream.

Roger immigrated to the United States legally as a child. And starting from nothing, his mother gave everything to build a life for their family through the promise of opportunity.

Roger often told me how I reminded him of his mom. I will cherish that comparison all my life.

The lessons Roger learned from his mother's grit pushed him forward as he strove to make something great out of his life as a businessman; a friend to all; most importantly, a husband to his beautiful bride, Bobbie; a fierce father; and a loving grandfather.

Roger was my friend—stubborn, ornery, funny, and driven. Roger's support was rock solid, and his dedication to the fight for freedom was unmatched.

Roger's legacy will live on through the conservative movement in his community and in his family.

To spend time with Roger was to live in the moment and cherish every spoken word. Even during our last conversation, Roger was full of spunk and optimism. Joy was his strength until the end.

My friend Roger understood life, and he had the tough skin and tender heart to prove it.

I love you, Roger, and we miss you greatly.

HONORING ROBERT C. WHITE

(Mr. FLEISCHMANN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of Mr. Robert C. "Bob" White.

For 11 years, Bob has served the people of Tennessee's Third Congressional District, first as my field representative, then as my deputy district director, and finally, as my senior adviser.

Bob has been instrumental in helping myself and my office do the people's work in the House of Representatives.

Bob retired last month from his career in public service. Throughout his

tenure as a public servant, he ceaselessly showed what we are all here to do: to serve our constituents, those who have elected us to represent them in Congress.

Madam Speaker, I thank Bob for his service, friendship, and devotion to our State and Nation. I wish him success in the next chapter of his illustrious career.

□ 1230

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF MISTY APRIL HOLLEY

(Mr. CRENSHAW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Misty April Holley, who we lost on November 20, 2021, in Houston, Texas.

I will do my best to give the world a glimpse of who Misty was. And I would like to do that using the words of her father, Ron Holley.

Here is how Ron describes his beloved daughter:

Misty spread love and charity to everyone she knew. Misty was a person full of grace who fully owned her shortcomings and gave out forgiveness freely to all. She knew in her heart that we are all of one race, the human race. Humanity would do well to learn lessons of love and charity from her.

Misty was fueled by dreams and aspirations of what could and should be. She could make you laugh, make you sad, and sometimes frustrated. She evoked feelings you didn't know you had. In short, she would keep you real. She was above all pretenses.

We will miss her contagious laugh. Without Misty, the world feels lacking. But somehow, we will laugh again. Misty would have it no other way. We will see you on the other side.

Madam Speaker, and my colleagues, please join me in praying for the Holley family, Misty's friends, and everyone she touched. May the strength of the Lord be with them as they endure the tremendous loss of a wonderful life taken much too soon.

RECOGNIZING MINOCQUA'S OLYMPIAN SKIER, KEVIN BOLGER

(Mr. TIFFANY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of one of Minocqua, Wisconsin's, very own, Kevin Bolger, who is headed to the 2022 Winter Olympics. He started skiing in the third grade after following in the footsteps of his older brother. By the way, this family has been a cornerstone of the community in Minocqua, Wisconsin, for over 100 years.

It was clear from a young age that Kevin was a natural, and his interest in the sport continued to grow over the years.

His journey to the Olympics isn't like most of his teammates. After graduating from high school, he opted out

of going straight to college. Instead, Kevin moved to Idaho and joined the Sun Valley Ski Education Foundation where they had a program for kids taking a gap year. There he met and worked with his current ski coach for 2 years before applying to the University of Utah. He went to the University of Utah for 4 years, winning a national title his senior year.

After 3 years on Team USA, he made his first Olympic cut earlier this year and will be headed to Beijing as a first-time Olympian.

Congratulations, Kevin Bolger, and best of luck.

BIDEN LETTERS ON AFGHANISTAN

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, on August 26, remarks regarding the terrorist attack at the Kabul, Afghanistan, airport, with the murder of 13 American servicemembers, the Commander in Chief stated that military leaders have contacted him, "... usually by letter, saying they subscribe to the mission as designed...."

That evening, I sent the first of four letters to the White House asking for all letters referenced, with no reply. The decision to withdraw U.S. forces from Afghanistan abandoning Americans has been correctly identified by President Donald Trump as the worst foreign policy disaster ever for American families. This leads to murderous attacks over open borders into America.

Where is the American media on this crucial issue of the claimed Afghanistan letters?

Sadly, no response from the White House reveals admission of no letters.

In conclusion, God bless our troops who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism moves from the safe haven in Afghanistan to America.

ANSWERS ON RFS TARGETS

(Mrs. MILLER of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Madam Speaker, biofuels drive the rural economy and strengthen our energy security. Two weeks ago, President Biden's agriculture Secretary suggested it was unfair of me to suggest that he wasn't doing enough for biofuels.

This week, the Biden EPA announced that they are delaying RFS deadlines, which creates uncertainty for American farmers. Instead of putting American farmers first, the Biden administration is pushing Chinese batteries and Green New Deal policies.

The Biden administration must stop creating uncertainty for the biofuels industry and misleading our farmers about support for biofuels. We need

clear answers from the Biden administration on RFS blending targets.

BIOECONOMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4521) to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer amendment 22 as a designee of Congressman JAMAAL BOWMAN.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of division D, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON IMPACT OF SANCTIONS ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR INNOVATION THAT ADDRESS THE CLIMATE CRISIS AND PROMOTE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The climate crisis is the single biggest health threat facing humanity and unprecedented levels of global cooperation and collaboration are necessary for basic security provided by equitable access to food production, access to fresh water, habitable ambient temperature and ocean food chains.

(2) The frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as wildfire, cyclones, floods and droughts are increasing worldwide, significantly impacting the environment, and displacing people from their homes, resulting in growing numbers of climate refugees.

(3) Substantially scaling up a range of investments to address the climate crisis, including development assistance and green tech transfer, are necessary to meet the goal of limiting global warming to not more than 1.5 degrees Celsius.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department of Energy, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) describes the impact of United States sanctions on opportunities for innovation that address the climate crisis and promote environmental justice;

(2) describes the impact of sanctions on climate diplomacy and low-carbon development assistance; and

(3) identifies barriers to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and reliance on fossil fuels caused or exacerbated by United States sanctions.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I first want to offer my congratulations to the chairwoman of the committee for this very, very important piece of legislation.

Madam Speaker, I rise today as the designee of Congressman JAMAAL BOWMAN to offer this amendment. The climate crisis is the single biggest threat facing humanity, and if we are going to address it at the scale needed to limit global warming to not more than 1.5 degrees Celsius, we are going to have to work together. We are going to need unprecedented levels of global cooperation and collaboration to meet everyone's basic needs, including food, clean water, and keeping the communities we call home habitable.

At the same time, we increasingly rely upon sanctions as a key foreign policy lever. The material impact of sanctions is known to undermine the human rights of civilians who can get cut off from access to basic needs, often the same basic needs that are threatened by the very climate crisis, as we see increasingly more frequent extreme weather events.

This amendment would simply require the State Department to issue a report in coordination with the Department of Energy on the impact that sanctions have on our ability to be innovative in addressing the climate crisis and economic justice. This will give us important information as we seek to create and craft sanctions or understand the impact of sanctions and decide not to use them.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I claim time in opposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to amendment 22. I believe this amendment will undermine our ability to appropriately deal with human rights abuses and aggressions towards the United States.

This amendment would require the Secretary of State in coordination with the Secretary of Energy to submit a report to Congress on how U.S. sanctions are affecting our ability to adapt to climate change and promote environmental justice, among other things.

First, let me remind my friends across the aisle that we are meant to be discussing the competitiveness bill today, not a climate bill. This bill is meant to address the Chinese Communist Party's growing aggression and

to ensure the United States remains the world leader in science and technology.

This amendment doesn't prioritize our competitiveness, and it doesn't help us face the threat from China. Worst, it could hinder our abilities to address that threat.

Let's not forget sanctions are for countries that have committed inexcusable offenses against their own people or the United States.

It seems to me that the purpose of this amendment is to show that our sanctions against China, who is committing forced labor crimes every day, are actually hurting progress towards adapting to climate change.

Essentially, this amendment places technological adaptations to climate change on the same footing as forced labor and genocide. I fully believe that the United States has the capacity to develop innovative technologies to continue to reduce our emission and mitigate the effects of climate change. And I do not accept that to do this, we need to prioritize China's innovation over their use of forced labor.

Addressing climate change does not require sacrificing American ideals and standards. We can best address global climate change by innovating in America and holding China accountable, not by giving them a pass. I would much rather look at how the United States can encourage more participation in research and development than drive innovation.

Let's support our research enterprise, our workforce, our access to domestic critical minerals and, yes, let's actually identify innovative ways that we can combat global climate change.

Not once has the Department of Energy or the National Science Foundation come to us to say that our stance against forced labor or child labor is hindering their ability to research, develop, and demonstrate clean energy technologies. This is a made-up problem, which this report is trying to solve with a pre-determined solution.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support your constituents by putting the United States first and opposing this amendment.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I don't really understand—and with tremendous respect to my colleague across the aisle—how assigning a report so that we can get more information about the effect of sanctions on the people of a country undermines in any way anything that we are trying to do in this bill. In fact, competitiveness is deeply tied to whether or not we adhere to human rights values that the United States holds very dear. And the question of how we can be most effective in our policy is very important to this bill.

So I really don't understand why we wouldn't want the information that a

report is going to generate unless we are afraid that it is going to present some choice that feels very difficult to us. So I am not sure why there would be resistance to a report that says, Department of Energy, in coordination with the State Department, tell us what impact sanctions have on our ability to be innovative, one of the key goals of this bill, in addressing the climate crisis and economic justice.

Let's not disentangle competitiveness from justice. Let's not disentangle competitiveness from our ability to uphold our core values as a country.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I think my opening statement made the point that this is actually conflating two issues and shouldn't. And so for that reason, I strongly oppose the amendment.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

The Chair is advised that amendment No. 23 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 43 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1847, line 1, insert "media and entertainment," after "health care,".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON and all of the chairs of the committees and members who helped bring the America COMPETES Act to where it is.

Madam Speaker, today I offer my amendment to the America COMPETES Act. My amendment simply adds "media and entertainment" to the list of eligible programs for nontraditional industries or occupations.

□ 1245

The U.S. media and entertainment industry plays a prominent role in defining who we are as a nation, not only within our borders but across the world. The media, as I know the media is plural, but the media as an institution continues to serve as one of the main narrative-creating and image-defining institutions conveying America's values and ideals to audiences around the world.

Yet the lack of diverse talent in the industry's workforce fails to reflect our population, therefore, stunting our ability to accurately portray the U.S. as a multicultural symbol on a global scale, and also sidelining millions and millions of Americans from participating in an industry with well-paying jobs.

By expanding apprenticeship programs, we can build a foundation for more Americans to begin professional careers in the media industry, particularly those that have been traditionally excluded, such as Latinos and other minority communities that are often underrepresented and undervalued.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I claim time in opposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Oklahoma is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this amendment further expands the existing 80-year-old apprenticeships system to now include apprenticeships in "media and entertainment."

Instead of expanding this program that is already bloated with bureaucracy, time-consuming paperwork, and overly burdensome requirements, this bill should be focusing on programs that push employer-developed apprenticeships that will help our workforce expand and thrive.

I cannot help but ask: What do apprenticeships in media and entertainment have to do with competing with the Chinese Communist Party?

The CCP has dramatically increased its STEM workforce. One report predicts a 300 percent increase in the number of overall STEM graduates in China versus a 30 percent increase in the United States.

Instead of focusing on training the next Meryl Streep, we should be focused on developing America's STEM workforce, especially at the skilled technical workforce level.

If we can't expand the STEM workforce through initiatives like innovative apprenticeship models that give

employees the skills they need, we won't be able to maintain the talent base that supports key sectors of the economy, including agriculture, energy, healthcare, and defense.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to oppose this amendment and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, to address some of the concerns, the media and entertainment industry is one that involves different STEM fields such as a wide variety of engineering positions, for example, many of which have gone unfilled in different media corporations.

Also, as the gentlewoman knows, the GOP in particular has made a big deal about our film industry yielding to different Chinese demands, for example. So it is important that our government collaborate with the industry to make sure that we have a well-prepared workforce that is able to, again, make sure that the America media is robust.

We also want to be sure that—as you have industries like the media industry that continue to, for example, go film television and movies overseas, that American workers are well-prepared to take on those jobs so that industry does not have a single excuse to go somewhere else but to one of our cities and States in the United States. That is exactly what this amendment will help do, is to bring about a more prepared workforce to take on these roles so that industry doesn't have an excuse to go somewhere else.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I would reply to my colleague that in Oklahoma we have done an incredible job of expanding the media and entertainment industry within our State without this type of program.

We need to be focusing on STEM innovation and STEM workforce. In Oklahoma, we could graduate every engineering student from our colleges and universities and still be 3,000 engineers short, particularly as we look at our military bases in Oklahoma. Focusing on core industries like energy and defense are what we should be doing.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 56 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1330, after line 5, insert the following:

(e) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Department of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall provide a briefing to relevant Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate regarding the progress and efforts of the PRC to achieve the goals and commitments stated in subsection (a)(3).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of amendment 56, which I was proud to offer.

Madam Speaker, it is no secret what the Republican Party thinks of the Chinese Communist Party and their attack on our global leadership and the threat they pose to our exceptional Nation and the global order we established and maintained.

If you look at the COVID outbreak and coverup, the treatment of Uyghurs in Xinjiang, or the repression in Hong Kong, the facts clearly establish that the CCP is unaccountable, unreliable, and untruthful.

While some in this Chamber want to think of them as a partner, I cannot bring myself down to that level of naivety.

Let's call them what they are: they are a competitor; they are a threat. That is why when I read this bill I was shocked to see that Democrats are almost being complimentary when they refer to China and their emission goals.

They say China "is likely to achieve its carbon emissions" pledge to the Paris Agreement, and that their emissions will peak ahead of schedule in 2030, a full 15 years after they agreed to Paris.

Some Democrats go on to highlight China's pledge to be carbon neutral by 2060 and to phase down their coal-fired

power generation. It reads like a press release for the Chinese Communist Party published in the Global Times or something tweeted by the bombastic foreign ministry spokesmen, not policy from the United States Congress.

Worst of all, there is not even an attempt to fact check this information. Take it as blind fact, despite coming from an autocratic, Communist regime.

Trust but verify will not do here. With China it should be do not trust until we verify and continue to verify.

Madam Speaker, are we so naive that we take China's word at face value? I believe I speak for my fellow Republicans, and probably a few of my friends on the other side of the aisle, when I say: No, absolutely not.

We have no reason to believe the Communist leadership that has publicly stated that their goal is to best us in every technological field and establish global dominance.

In fact, we already have evidence that they falsified emissions data before joining the Paris Agreement. But some still want to trust them? It doesn't take a classified intel report to call China's bluff.

They have no intention of meeting these goals, but that won't stop them from telling us that they are on track. If I had to guess, they will say they are doing it even better than we are in reducing emissions, if for nothing more than their ongoing information warfare to make us appear weak and ineffectual on the world stage.

Madam Speaker, that is the purpose of my amendment. We need to have the State Department, in consultation with the Department of Energy, come in and give us the facts. This amendment requires an annual briefing regarding the progress and efforts of China to meet emissions goals.

We need to know: Is China telling the truth about how much they have reduced emissions? Are they building more coal-fired power plants? Have they successfully deployed carbon capture technologies the way we have? These are answers we need for the United States to compete with China.

Knowledge is power and the quickest path to victory is understanding your adversary. Despite all the other problems scattered throughout this bill, I believe this amendment is a chance to at least do one thing right.

This amendment is about accountability, this is about accuracy, and most importantly, this is about knowing the full capabilities of our largest and fiercest competitor.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support accountability, to support accuracy, to support truth, and to support knowledge by supporting this amendment.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to amendment 56 by Representative CRENSHAW.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I believe the information being solicited is important, although I don't think that we need to pass a law to get it, and we shouldn't have to pass a law to get it. In that sense, I think the amendment is overkill.

As chairman of the Oversight Subcommittee on Foreign Affairs last Congress, I saw how incredibly difficult it was to get basic information and simple briefings from the Trump administration. So I am sympathetic to getting information from an administration.

The checks and balances put in place by the Constitution require the executive branch, no matter the party, to be responsive to congressional oversight. As we saw during the last administration, the executive branch has become increasingly empowered to not cooperate with Congress on basic oversight matters; that much is true.

The Foreign Affairs Committee has found statutorily mandated briefings, however, generally backfire. They give the executive branch an excuse not to provide basic briefings on important subject matters on which we do not mandate briefings through legislation.

These topics vastly outnumber those with statutorily required briefings. By writing mandatory briefings into statute, Congress is conceding to the executive that it does not need to be responsive to legislative branch inquiries unless a statute says so.

Although I am opposing this amendment, I think the information is important. I would also join Representative CRENSHAW in a letter requesting that kind of briefing from the Biden administration this year and the next and until the next administration.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for his leadership.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support for the amendment proposed by Representative CRENSHAW.

Despite being the world's leading emitter of carbon emissions and the second largest economy, China made minimal commitments under the Paris Agreement for greenhouse gas reduction, and we let them get away with it.

Now we have heard claims from the CCP, this administration, as well as others, the CCP is stepping up their commitments and generally want to address climate change. In fact, China has only committed to stop increasing emissions by 2030. That is another 8 years of increasing emissions from China.

This administration's wishful thinking ignores the fact that the United States is the only industrialized nation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

over the last 2 years in a row, which has been achieved primarily with low-emissions natural gas from my home State of Pennsylvania.

However, the reality of China's new commitments is that they are still doing the bare minimum compared with what the United States and other leading economies have committed. China continues to use fuels that this administration is strongly throttling back.

If we are expected to believe the CCP is genuine in their commitments on climate, then it is critical that we see proof and accountability.

Madam Speaker, that is why I support this amendment to require annual briefings on the Peoples Republic of China's progress toward their climate commitments.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, again, I agree this is important information. However, this should not be our approach, except on issues where the executive branch has continuously, and over a period of time, refused to respond to basic inquiries.

On climate issues, the Foreign Affairs Committee has not had any issues obtaining core information that is shared on a bipartisan basis. In fact, both Secretary of State Blinken and Special Envoy Kerry addressed this question in their hearings in front of our committee last year.

Again, I would be willing to work with Representative CRENSHAW, and everybody else who is interested in a bipartisan way, to request this hearing.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

□ 1300

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 89 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the rule, I rise to offer the Garamendi-Johnson amendment No. 89 to the America COMPETES Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION M—OCEAN SHIPPING REFORM

SEC. 120001. PURPOSES.

Section 40101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (2) through (4) and inserting the following:

“(2) ensure an efficient and competitive transportation system for the common carriage of goods by water in the foreign commerce of the United States that is, as far as possible, in harmony with fair and equitable international shipping practices;

“(3) encourage the development of a competitive and efficient liner fleet of vessels of the United States capable of meeting national security and commerce needs of the United States;

“(4) support the growth and development of United States exports through a competitive and efficient system for the common carriage of goods by water in the foreign commerce of the United States and by placing a greater reliance on the marketplace; and

“(5) promote reciprocal trade in the common carriage of goods by water in the foreign commerce of the United States.”.

SEC. 120002. SERVICE CONTRACTS.

Section 40502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (7) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (8) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) any other essential terms or minimum contract requirements that the Federal Maritime Commission determines necessary or appropriate.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) SERVICE CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.—With respect to service contracts entered into under this section, a common carrier shall establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable regulations and practices relating to essential terms and minimum contract requirements the Commission determines are necessary or appropriate under subsection (c)(9).”.

SEC. 120003. SHIPPING EXCHANGE REGISTRY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 405 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 40504. Shipping exchange registry

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No person may operate a shipping exchange involving ocean transportation in the foreign commerce of the United States unless the shipping exchange is registered as a national shipping exchange under the terms and conditions provided in this section and the regulations issued pursuant to this section.

“(b) REGISTRATION.—A person shall register a shipping exchange by filing with the Federal Maritime Commission an application for registration in such form as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe containing the rules of the exchange and such other information and documents as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest.

“(c) EXEMPTION.—The Commission may exempt, conditionally or unconditionally, a shipping exchange from registration and licensing under this section if the Commission finds that the shipping exchange is subject to comparable, comprehensive supervision and regulation by the appropriate governmental authorities in the home country of the shipping exchange.

“(d) REGULATIONS.—In issuing regulations pursuant to subsection (a), the Commission shall set standards necessary to carry out

subtitle IV for registered national shipping exchanges, including the minimum requirements for service contracts established under section 40502, and issue licenses for registered national shipping exchanges.

“(e) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘shipping exchange’ means a platform, digital, over-the-counter or otherwise, which connects shippers with common carriers (both vessel-operating and non-vessel-operating) for the purpose of entering into underlying agreements or contracts for the transport of cargo, by vessel or other modes of transportation.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The registration requirement under section 40504 of title 46, United States Code (as added by this section), shall take effect on the date on which the Federal Maritime Commission issues regulations required under subsection (d) of such section.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 405 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“40504. Shipping exchange registry.”.

SEC. 120004. DATA COLLECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 411 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 4110. Data collection

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Common carriers covered under this chapter shall submit to the Federal Maritime Commission a calendar quarterly report that describes the total import and export tonnage and the total loaded and empty 20-foot equivalent units per vessel (making port in the United States, including any territory or possession of the United States) operated by such common carrier.

“(b) PROHIBITION ON DUPLICATION.—Data required to be reported under subsection (a) may not duplicate information—

“(1) submitted to the Corps of Engineers pursuant to section 11 of the Act entitled ‘An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes’, approved September 22, 1922 (33 U.S.C. 555), by an ocean common carrier acting as a vessel operator; or

“(2) submitted pursuant to section 481 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1481) to U.S. Customs and Border Protection by merchandise importers.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 411 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“4110. Data collection.”.

SEC. 120005. NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 42502(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including customs brokers or freight forwarders” after “ocean common carriers” each place such term occurs.

(b) ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 425 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 42501 the following:

“Sec.”.

SEC. 120006. ANNUAL REPORT AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURES.

(a) REPORT ON FOREIGN LAWS AND PRACTICES.—Section 46106(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking “under this part” and inserting “under chapter 403”; and

(B) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) an identification of any anticompetitive or nonreciprocal trade practices by ocean common carriers;

“(8) an analysis of any trade imbalance resulting from the business practices of ocean common carriers, including an analysis of the data collected under section 41110; and

“(9) an identification of any otherwise concerning practices by ocean common carriers, particularly such carriers that are—

“(A) State-owned or State-controlled enterprises; or

“(B) owned or controlled by, is a subsidiary of, or is otherwise related legally or financially (other than a minority relationship or investment) to a corporation based in a country—

“(i) identified as a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of (U.S.C. 1677(18))) as of the date of enactment of this paragraph;

“(ii) identified by the United States Trade Representative in the most recent report required by section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) as a priority foreign country under subsection (a)(2) of that section; or

“(iii) subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416).”.

(b) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 46106 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) PUBLIC DISCLOSURES.—The Federal Maritime Commission shall publish, and annually update, on the website of the Commission—

“(1) all findings by the Commission of false certifications by common carriers or marine terminal operators under section 41104(a)(15) of this title; and

“(2) all penalties imposed or assessed against common carriers or marine terminal operators, as applicable, under sections 41107, 41108, and 41109, listed by each common carrier or marine terminal operator.”.

(2) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for section 46106 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “**and public disclosure**” after “**report**”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 461 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item related to section 46106 and inserting the following:

“46106. Annual report and public disclosure.”.

SEC. 120007. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS.

Section 41102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION.—A common carrier, marine terminal operator, or ocean transportation intermediary, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, directly or indirectly, may not retaliate against a shipper, a shipper’s agent, or a motor carrier by refusing, or threatening to refuse, cargo space accommodations when available, or resort to other unfair or unjustly discriminatory methods because the shipper has patronized another carrier, has filed a complaint, or for any other reason.

“(e) CERTIFICATION.—A common carrier or marine terminal operator shall not charge any other person demurrage or detention charges under a tariff, marine terminal schedule, service contract, or any other contractual obligation unless accompanied by an accurate certification that such charges comply with all rules and regulations concerning demurrage or detention issued by the Commission. The certification requirement only applies to the entity that establishes the charge, and a common carrier or

marine terminal operator that collects a charge on behalf of another common carrier or marine terminal operator is not responsible for providing the certification, except that an invoice from a common carrier or marine terminal operator collecting a charge on behalf of another must include a certification from the party that established the charge.”.

SEC. 120008. PROHIBITION ON UNREASONABLY DECLINING CARGO.

(a) UNREASONABLY DECLINING CARGO.—Section 41104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended in subsection (a)—

(1) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) engage in practices that unreasonably reduce shipper accessibility to equipment necessary for the loading or unloading of cargo;”; and

(2) in paragraph (12) by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (13) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(14) fail to furnish or cause a contractor to fail to furnish containers or other facilities and instrumentalities needed to perform transportation services, including allocation of vessel space accommodations, in consideration of reasonably foreseeable import and export demands; or

“(15) unreasonably decline export cargo bookings if such cargo can be loaded safely and timely, as determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and carried on a vessel scheduled for the immediate destination of such cargo.”.

(b) RULEMAKING ON UNREASONABLY DECLINING CARGO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to define the term “unreasonably decline” for the purposes of subsection (a)(15) of section 41104 of title 46, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) CONTENTS.—The rulemaking under paragraph (1) shall address the unreasonableness of ocean common carriers prioritizing the shipment of empty containers while excluding, limiting, or otherwise reducing the shipment of full, loaded containers when such containers are readily available to be shipped and the appurtenant vessel has the weight and space capacity available to carry such containers if loaded in a safe and timely manner.

SEC. 120009. DETENTION AND DEMURRAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 41104 of title 46, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) CERTIFICATION.—Failure of a common carrier to include a certification under section 41102(e) alongside any demurrage or detention charge shall eliminate any obligation of the charged party to pay the applicable charge.

“(e) DEMURRAGE AND DETENTION PRACTICES AND CHARGES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and not later than 30 days of the date of enactment of this subsection, a common carrier or marine terminal operator, shall—

“(1) act in a manner consistent with any rules or regulations concerning demurrage or detention issued by the Commission;

“(2) maintain all records supporting the assessment of any demurrage or detention charges for a period of 5 years and provide such records to the invoiced party or to the Commission on request; and

“(3) bear the burden of establishing the reasonableness of any demurrage or detention charges which are the subject of any complaint proceeding challenging a common

carrier or marine terminal operator demurrage or detention charges as unjust and unreasonable.

“(f) **PENALTIES FOR FALSE OR INACCURATE CERTIFIED DEMURRAGE OR DETENTION CHARGES.**—In the event of a finding that the certification under section 41102(e) was inaccurate, or false after submission under section 41301, penalties under section 41107 shall be applied if the Commission determines, in a separate enforcement proceeding, such certification was inaccurate or false.”.

(b) **RULEMAKING ON DETENTION AND DEMURRAGE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Maritime Commission shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to establish rules prohibiting common carriers and marine terminal operators from adopting and applying unjust and unreasonable demurrage and detention rules and practices.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The rulemaking under paragraph (1) shall address the issues identified in the final rule published on May 18, 2020, titled “Interpretive Rule on Demurrage and Detention Under the Shipping Act” (85 Fed. Reg. 29638), including the following:

(A) Establishing clear and uniform definitions for demurrage, detention, cargo availability for retrieval and associated free time, and other terminology used in the rule. The definition for cargo availability for retrieval shall account for government inspections.

(B) Establishing that demurrage and detention rules are not independent revenue sources but incentivize efficiencies in the ocean transportation network, including the retrieval of cargo and return of equipment.

(C) Prohibiting the consumption of free time or collection of demurrage and detention charges when obstacles to the cargo retrieval or return of equipment are within the scope of responsibility of the carrier or their agent and beyond the control of the invoiced or contracting party.

(D) Prohibiting the commencement or continuation of free time unless cargo is available for retrieval and timely notice of cargo availability has been provided.

(E) Prohibiting the consumption of free time or collection of demurrage charges when marine terminal appointments are not available during the free time period.

(F) Prohibiting the consumption of free time or collection of detention charges on containers when the marine terminal required for return is not open or available.

(G) Requiring common carriers to provide timely notice of—

(i) cargo availability after vessel discharge;

(ii) container return locations; and

(iii) advance notice for container early return dates.

(H) Establishing minimum billing requirements, including timeliness and supporting information that shall be included in or with invoices for demurrage and detention charges that will allow the invoiced party to validate the charges.

(I) Requiring common carriers and marine terminal operators to establish reasonable dispute resolution policies and practices.

(J) Establishing the responsibilities of shippers, receivers, and draymen with respect to cargo retrieval and equipment return.

(K) Clarifying rules for the invoicing of parties other than the shipper for any demurrage, detention, or other similar per container charges, including determining whether such parties should be billed at all.

(c) **RULEMAKING ON MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to incorporate subsections (d) through (f) of

41104 of title 46, United States Code, which shall include the following:

(1) The obligation to adopt reasonable rules and practices related to or connected with the furnishing and allocation of adequate and suitable equipment, vessel space accommodations, containers, and other instrumentalities necessary for the receiving, loading, carriage, unloading and delivery of cargo.

(2) The duty to perform the contract of carriage with reasonable dispatch.

(3) The requirement to carry United States export cargo if such cargo can be loaded safely and timely, as determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and carried on a vessel scheduled for such cargo's immediate destination.

(4) The requirement of ocean common carriers to establish contingency service plans to address and mitigate service disruptions and inefficiencies during periods of port congestion and other market disruptions.

SEC. 120010. ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.

(a) **ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.**—Section 41109 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “or, in addition to or in lieu of a civil penalty, order the refund of money” after “this part”; and

(B) by inserting “or refund of money” after “conditions, a civil penalty”;

(2) in subsection (c) by inserting “or refund of money” after “civil penalty”;

(3) in subsection (e) by inserting “or order a refund of money” after “civil penalty”; and

(4) in subsection (f) by inserting “or who is ordered to refund money” after “civil penalty is assessed”.

(b) **ADDITIONAL PENALTIES.**—Section 41108(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 41104(1), (2), or (7)” and inserting “subsections (d) or (e) of section 41102 or paragraph (1), (2), (7), (14), or (15) of section 41104(a)”.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 41309 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “or refund of money” after “payment of reparation”; and

(B) by inserting “or to whom the refund of money was ordered” after “award was made”; and

(2) in subsection (b) by inserting “or refund of money” after “award of reparation”.

(d) **AWARD OF REPARATIONS.**—Section 41305(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “or (c)” after “41102(b)”;

(2) by inserting “, or if the Commission determines that a violation of section 41102(e) was made willfully or knowingly” after “of this title”.

SEC. 120011. INVESTIGATIONS.

Section 41302 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “or agreement” and inserting “, agreement, fee, or charge”.

SEC. 120012. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

Section 41307(b) to title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the heading by striking “AND THIRD PARTIES”; and

(B) by striking the second sentence; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) **THIRD PARTY INTERVENTION.**—The court may allow a third party to intervene in a civil action brought under this section.”.

SEC. 120013. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) **FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION.**—The analysis for chapter 461 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the first item relating to chapter 461.

(b) **ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.**—Section 41109(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 41104(1) or (2)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (2) of section 41104(a)”.

(c) **NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—Section 42502(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code is amended by striking “REPRESENTATION” and all that follows through “Members” and inserting “REPRESENTATION.—Members”.

SEC. 120014. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 46108 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$29,086,888 for fiscal year 2020 and \$29,639,538 for fiscal year 2021” and inserting “\$32,603,492 for fiscal year 2022 and \$35,863,842 for fiscal year 2023”.

SEC. 120015. NAS STUDY ON SUPPLY CHAIN INDUSTRY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences under which the National Academy shall conduct a study on the United States supply chain that examines data constraints that impede the flow of maritime cargo and add to supply chain inefficiencies and that identifies data sharing systems that can be employed to improve the functioning of the United States supply chain.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The study required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the identification of where bottlenecks or chokepoints are most prominent within the United States supply chain;

(2) the identification of what common shipping data is created with each hand-off of a container through the United States supply chain and how such data is stored and shared;

(3) the identification of critical data elements used by any entity covered by subsection (c), including the key elements used for various supply chain business processes;

(4) a review of the methodology used to store, access, and disseminate shipping data across the United States supply chain and evaluation of the inefficiencies in such methodology;

(5) an analysis of existing and potential impediments to the free flow of information among entities covered by subsection (c), including—

(A) identification of barriers that prevent carriers, terminals, and shippers from having access to commercial data; and

(B) any inconsistencies in—

(i) terminology used across data elements connected to the shipment, arrival, and unloading of a shipping container; and

(ii) the classification systems used across the United States supply chain, including inconsistencies in the names of entities covered by subsection (c), geographical names, and terminology;

(6) the identification of information to be included in an improved data sharing system designed to plan, execute, and monitor the optimal loading and unloading of maritime cargo; and

(7) the identification of existing software and data sharing platforms available to facilitate propagation of information to all agents involved in the loading and unloading of maritime cargo and evaluate the effectiveness of such software and platforms if implemented.

(c) **COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.**—In conducting the study required under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall collect information from—

(1) vessel operating common carriers and non-vessel operating common carriers;

(2) marine terminal operators;

(3) commercial motor vehicle operators;
 (4) railroad carriers;
 (5) chassis providers;
 (6) ocean transportation intermediaries;
 (7) custom brokers;
 (8) freight forwarders;
 (9) shippers and cargo owners;
 (10) the National Shipper Advisory Committee;

(11) relevant government agencies, such as the Federal Maritime Commission, the Surface Transportation Board, and the United States Customs and Border Protection;

(12) to the extent practicable, representatives of foreign countries and maritime jurisdictions outside of the United States; and

(13) any other entity involved in the transportation of ocean cargo and the unloading of cargo upon arrival at a port.

(d) FACILITATION OF DATA SHARING.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences may solicit information from any relevant agency relating to the United States supply chain.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after entering into an arrangement with the Secretary under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make available on a publicly accessible website, a report containing—

(1) the study required under subsection (a);
 (2) the information collected under subsections (b) and (c), excluding any personally identifiable information or sensitive business information; and
 (3) any recommendations for—

(A) common data standards to be used in the United States supply chain; and
 (B) policies and protocols that would streamline information sharing across the United States supply chain.

SEC. 120016. TEMPORARY EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.

(a) PUBLIC INPUT ON INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Maritime Commission shall issue a request for information seeking public comment regarding—

(A) whether congestion of the common carriage of goods has created an emergency situation of a magnitude such that there exists a substantial adverse effect on the competitiveness and reliability of the international ocean transportation supply system;

(B) whether an emergency order described in subsection (b) would alleviate such an emergency situation; and

(C) the appropriate scope of such an emergency order, if applicable.

(2) CONSULTATION.—During the public comment period under paragraph (1), the Commission may consult, as the Commission determines to be appropriate, with—

(A) other Federal departments and agencies; and

(B) persons with expertise relating to maritime and freight operations.

(b) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE EMERGENCY ORDER REQUIRING INFORMATION SHARING.—On making a unanimous determination described in subsection (c), the Commission may issue an emergency order requiring any common carrier or marine terminal operator to share directly with relevant shippers, rail carriers, or motor carriers information relating to cargo throughput and availability, in order to ensure the efficient transportation, loading, and unloading of cargo to or from—

(1) any inland destination or point of origin;

(2) any vessel; or

(3) any point on a wharf or terminal.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A determination referred to in subsection (b) is a unanimous determination by the Commission that congestion of common carriage of goods has created an emergency situation of a magnitude such that there exists a substantial adverse effect on the competitiveness and reliability of the international ocean transportation supply system.

(2) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In issuing an emergency order under subsection (b), the Commission shall ensure that such order includes parameters relating to temporal and geographic scope, taking into consideration the likely burdens on ocean carriers and marine terminal operators and the likely benefits on congestion relating to the purposes described in section 40101 of title 46, United States Code.

(d) PETITIONS FOR EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A common carrier or marine terminal operator subject to an emergency order issued under this section may submit to the Commission a petition for exception from 1 or more requirements of the emergency order, based on a showing of undue hardship or other condition rendering compliance with such a requirement impractical.

(2) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 21 days after the date on which a petition for exception under paragraph (1) is submitted, the Commission shall determine whether to approve or deny such petition by majority vote.

(3) INAPPLICABILITY PENDING REVIEW.—The requirements of an emergency order that is the subject of a petition for exception under this subsection shall not apply to a petitioner during the period for which the petition is pending.

(e) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) TERM.—An emergency order issued under this section shall remain in effect for a period of not longer than 60 days.

(2) RENEWAL.—The Commission may renew an emergency order issued under this section for an additional term by a unanimous determination by the Commission.

(f) SUNSET.—The authority provided by this section shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMON CARRIER.—The term “common carrier” has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 46, United States Code.

(2) MOTOR CARRIER.—The term “motor carrier” has the meaning given such term in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) RAIL CARRIER.—The term “rail carrier” has the meaning given such term in section 10102 of title 49, United States Code.

(4) SHIPPER.—The term “shipper” has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 46, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, my amendment No. 89 is the Ocean Shipping Reform Act, H.R. 4996, which the House passed under suspension of the rules on December 8, 2021.

I introduced this legislation with Congressman DUSTY JOHNSON of South Dakota last summer to provide the

first major overhaul of the Federal rules for the global ocean shipping industry in nearly a quarter century. We did this because American exporters have a serious and, in some cases, an existential problem.

Many exporters cannot get a container to ship their goods. For those who can get a container, they cannot get it on a ship.

Last Friday, a farmer in my district pleaded for help. His business depends upon exporting his crop. He had worked with the normal forwarding and shipping companies to no avail. His words were: “I will be out of business. I will lose my market. Help me.”

For months, I have heard similar words from the wine, almond, walnut, beef, and other industries. I know that my colleague, Congressman JOHNSON, has heard the same.

The Ocean Shipping Reform Act is the solution to this problem. And the House has already acted, passing our bill by a strong bipartisan vote of 364 yeas to 60 nays.

All but two members of the House Democratic Caucus voted for our bill, and I am looking for them now to vote on this in a positive way. Seventy percent of the Republican Conference also voted aye.

In short, this is among the most bipartisan bills considered in the House this Congress, and it has the potential to get signed into law.

Congressman JOHNSON and I are offering our Ocean Shipping Reform Act as an amendment to the America COMPETES Act, the House counterpart to the U.S.-China competition bill passed by the Senate last summer.

The world has changed greatly since Congress last reformed the Federal law governing the global ocean shipping industry. In late 2001, the People's Republic of China was granted permanent normal trade relations with the United States, the so-called most-favored-nation status, following that country's admission to the WTO. The United States' trade imbalance with the People's Republic of China grew from approximately \$83 billion in nominal dollars in 2001 to a trade imbalance of over \$310 billion in 2020, increasing nearly every year.

Our bipartisan legislation in this amendment would better support American exporters by ensuring reciprocal trade to help reduce the United States' longstanding trade imbalance with export-driven countries.

There has also been considerable consolidation among the foreign-based ocean carriers, coinciding with the continued decline of the U.S.-flagged international fleet in favor of foreign flags of convenience. A handful of foreign-flagged ocean carriers now dominate the global ocean shipping industry. Many of these foreign-flagged carriers are effectively controlled by foreign governments: China, Taiwan, and South Korea.

In 2021, as Americans endured monumental port congestion and supply

chain problems, the largest foreign-flagged ocean carriers saw their profits more than triple over the previous year. Last year, the China Ocean Shipping Company, COSCO, reported annual profits nine times greater than the company's earnings in the previous year.

Madam Speaker, I am here today to say, once again, that foreign exporters' access to the American market and our consumers is a privilege. It is not a right.

American agricultural exporters and other businesses are willing to pay to ensure that their products reach the emerging market in the Asia-Pacific region. In turn, companies looking to off-load foreign-made products at West Coast ports must provide opportunities for American exports.

In 2019, America exported more than \$21.7 billion in agricultural products. Our farmers, ranchers, and producers in the Central Valley of California and throughout the State have worked for decades to unlock foreign export markets. That hard-won access to those valuable foreign markets, particularly in East Asia and the Indo-Pacific, is now threatened by the ocean carriers' anticompetitive and likely illegal business practices.

Congress must ensure reciprocity in trade with other countries to reduce the American trade imbalance, particularly with cheap imports from Asia. Even during the pandemic, trade must be mutually beneficial, and that is exactly what the Ocean Shipping Reform Act would ensure.

Dozens of agricultural exporters contacted my office, as I have already said, and the outright refusal of American exports is not conscionable.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, this amendment would insert the text of H.R. 4996, the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2021, into the America COMPETES Act.

The bill passed the House under suspension of the rules with 364 bipartisan votes in December, and I was proud to support the legislation.

The amendment provides expanded authorities to the Federal Maritime Commission, which regulates ocean shipping to protect and ensure fairness for U.S. shippers who import and export items to and from the U.S.

The amendment helps American shippers operate on a level playing field by increasing protections for U.S. shippers from retaliation by foreign shippers who file a complaint with the FMC.

It also prohibits foreign ocean carriers from unreasonably denying the carriage of U.S. export cargo on foreign ocean carriers' vessels if such cargo is

available, can be loaded safely, and is going to a destination on the ship's schedule.

This provision is important for agricultural producers in Oklahoma and across the country who will benefit from increased capacity to ship production across the globe.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Congressmen GARAMENDI and JOHNSON for their support of the underlying bill and this amendment, and I urge its passage.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from the Mount Rushmore State of South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Madam Speaker, some have suggested that the supply chain crisis has eased. Now, to be sure, important progress has been made, but serious problems still exist, and now is not the time for us to take our foot off the gas.

Notably, although this body has passed the Garamendi-Johnson Ocean Shipping Reform Act, the Senate has not yet acted. Let's be clear: Action is needed.

Earlier this week, the dry peas and lentils producers told me that 30 to 40 percent of their shipments are still being canceled by the foreign-flagged ocean carriers. Now, remember, this is an environment where 60 percent of the containers that were hauled back to Asia last year went back empty. They were empty at a time when American agriculture products were aging and, in some cases, spoiling right there on the docks.

Carriers are discriminating against American manufactured and agricultural goods.

This is not a conceptual threat. These practices have already cost the American dairy industry more than \$1.3 billion, and things could get a lot worse.

Our producers have worked hard to build foreign markets in the commodities that Mr. GARAMENDI mentioned as well as beef, beans, corn, and dairy. If those producers cannot meet their obligations, then buyers will look elsewhere for food. This has already cost us an estimated 22 percent of market share for our ag producers. This is unacceptable.

Now, Mr. GARAMENDI is right. A functional market has reciprocity. It also has basic rules of the road, and the Ocean Shipping Reform Act establishes those basic rules of the road. This amendment would add OSRA to the underlying bill.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the amendment so that we can continue to build momentum.

Now, in fact, our partners in the Senate, AMY KLOBUCHAR and JOHN THUNE, are expected to introduce OSRA in their Chamber this week. Yet another House vote in support of OSRA will send a clear message to Leader SCHUMER that our bill should be put on the floor for a vote.

Madam Speaker, we do need to better align the interests of the foreign-

flagged ocean carriers with those of American manufacturers and American ag producers. That is what this amendment does.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California.

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 124 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to offer an amendment to the America COMPETES Act section 60501.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1498, after line 7, insert the following:

(D) An assessment of—

(i) humanitarian impacts of U.S. and multilateral sanctions on entities and individuals associated with the current government of Afghanistan and the freeze of \$9.4 billion of the Afghan central bank's foreign reserves, including projections regarding potential mortality rate and refugee outflows;

(ii) the impacts of existing United States and multilateral laws, regulations, and sanctions on the influence of the People's Republic of China in Afghanistan; and

(iii) projected impacts on illicit finance activity between the People's Republic of China and affiliated entities in Afghanistan in connection with the finances of Afghanistan and the Taliban in the event of a collapse of the licit Afghan banking system.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to vote for my amendment to section 60501 of the America COMPETES Act, which asks the Treasury Department to study the growth of Chinese Government influence and illicit finance in Afghanistan.

My amendment would also require the Treasury to examine the humanitarian impact of U.S. sanctions in Afghanistan, projected increases in civilian deaths and refugees, and the resulting effect on additional Chinese Government influence in Afghanistan.

Today's New York Times published a harrowing front-page article headlined "Over a Million Flee as Afghanistan's Economy Collapses," which reports that for millions already living hand to mouth, Western sanctions have led to life-threatening hunger across the country as incomes have dried up and humanitarian aid has been obstructed.

After our withdrawal from Afghanistan, U.S. sanctions on the Taliban have impacted the broader functioning of the entire Afghan Government, including schools and hospitals, which cannot buy food for patients or gas to heat their buildings.

The New York Times reports that, according to aid organizations, starvation could kill 1 million children this winter. These fatalities could far exceed civilian deaths resulting from 20 years of war.

The United States has frozen \$9.4 billion of the Afghan central bank's foreign reserves, making it impossible for the country's financial system to function and threatening to collapse the entire economy.

U.N. Secretary General Antonio Guterres has pleaded for "increased liquidity" to "free up frozen currency reserves and reengage Afghanistan's central bank" to "pull the economy back from the brink."

Former Republican South Carolina Governor David Beasley, now the head of the World Food Programme, similarly said that unless those Afghan central bank funds are unfrozen, "this country will absolutely collapse."

A senior official at the International Red Cross pointedly asked: "Can the international community hold 39 million people hostage to the fact that they do not want to recognize the authorities that are now in place in Kabul and in Afghanistan?"

If appeals from the world's leading humanitarian and aid organizations on the devastating impacts of current U.S. policy do not persuade my colleagues, I ask them to consider whether Afghanistan's economic crisis will pose an opportunity for neighboring China to expand its influence in the country.

□ 1315

For those seeking to better understand the Chinese Government's influence in Afghanistan and the rise of illicit financial transactions in the country, my amendment would ensure that we have this information.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, which simply requires additional information on the impact of U.S. sanctions on Afghanistan's migration, mortality, financial health, and influence from the Chinese Government.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I claim time in opposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to

this amendment. The amendment is the latest attempt by Progressives to undermine efforts to keep money out of the hands of a terrorist organization.

Following the Biden administration's disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan and the Taliban's takeover of the country, the U.S. did freeze nearly \$9.5 billion in assets of the Afghan central bank to prevent the terrorist organization from accessing the funds.

Other international organizations have taken similar actions. This amendment attacks such protections made by the U.S. and our international partners. The package already jeopardizes our national security by signaling to the Communist leadership in China that we are not taking our economic competitiveness and technological leadership seriously.

Now, some of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle are taking it a step further by attempting to include language that encourages handing over billions of dollars to a terrorist organization. I am disappointed an amendment that helps enrich the Taliban is being considered for inclusion in a so-called international competitiveness package.

I encourage my colleagues to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, we join the American people in telling the President that he did the right thing by finally ending this never-ending war in Afghanistan.

However, we can't abandon the country and its people. We have to make sure we get aid to the people of Afghanistan in the wake of our 20-year war there.

In addition to the moral urgency of reevaluating a set of economic policies that threaten to harm untold Afghan civilians, including 1 million children, American policymakers deserve to have a complete and comprehensive picture of what is occurring in Afghanistan, including an honest understanding of our own actions, their human impacts, and their political and economic effects.

We must not be afraid to connect the dots. Indeed, this is a pre-condition to changing U.S. policy when it contributes to outcomes that contradict our own interests and our own values. Any report on Afghanistan's financial picture would be gravely incomplete without also examining current U.S. policies.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, why this particular amendment is being put into an America COMPETES Act is beyond me. It is emboldening and empowering our adversaries across the world and, certainly, with this particular move, you are allowing for terrorist organizations to access \$9.5 billion.

While I recognize the humanitarian crisis, this administration is responsible for that, candidly.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MRS. BICE OF OKLAHOMA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 131 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 371, after line 6, insert the following:
(y) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION STUDY ON INFLATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall commission a study to—

(A) measure the economic impact of inflation on the American people, including an analysis of cost-of-living impacts;

(B) assess how the increase in inflation has harmed the American workforce through decreased, less valuable wages;

(C) consider the impact of inflation on American international competitiveness, particularly as it relates to offshoring jobs in the manufacturing industry;

(D) evaluate the impact of inflation on rural and underserved communities throughout the country;

(E) assess the ways inflation at its current trajectory could impact future American generations; and

(F) make recommendations to Congress on the impact of further government spending in regards to inflation.

(2) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to carry out this section, \$1,000,000 shall be used to carry out the study under paragraph (1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Oklahoma.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I strongly support this amendment, and I thank my fellow Science, Space, and Technology Committee member, Representative YOUNG KIM, for first authoring this policy.

According to a recent Gallup Poll, 79 percent of Americans expect inflation

to continue to rise over the next 6 months. Inflation isn't an abstract concept. Americans across the country are feeling the pinch every day at the grocery store, the gas pump, and everywhere else as they buy goods to support their families.

The Consumer Price Index reported earlier this year that inflation soared to a record level of 7 percent in 2021, and it only continues to grow with Democrats' wasteful spending sprees.

The underlying bill we are considering today just continues that dangerous pattern of reckless spending. Instead of focusing on the targeted bipartisan investments in basic research that would help America excel in competition against China, the underlying bill is filled with partisan slush fund spending.

We need to address the inflation crisis, and it should be top of mind whenever we consider massive spending bills.

This is why I strongly support this amendment, which directs the National Science Foundation to commission a study on the impacts of inflation on the American people, our international competitiveness, our underserved and rural communities, and our future generations.

As the U.S. economy rebounds from COVID-19, with the national debt at more than \$30 trillion, and inflationary risks rising daily, this straightforward amendment is sensible, necessary, and timely.

I want to thank my colleague for her work on this important amendment. I urge a "yes" vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the colleague's concern about the impact of inflation on our constituents, especially those who are already living on the margins. If anything, this should be a wake-up call to us how far too many Americans are living on the margins.

But I will not digress further. This amendment, while well-intentioned, I am sure, is misplaced.

Without question, NSF funds important economic research. In fact, they have funded nearly all recipients in the history of the Nobel Prize in economics. So, surely, there are NSF-funded economists who study some of these questions.

However, this amendment is highly flawed. If the intent is for NSF to fund researchers through the traditional grant-making process, this amendment circumvents NSF's gold standard merit-review process. In that process, the researchers themselves propose the important questions, which are then reviewed by their peers.

If the intent, on the other hand, is for NSF to commission the National Academies or some other organization to

carry out this study, the focus is entirely inappropriate.

NSF, and sometimes Congress, do call on the National Academies, or another respected organization, to carry out studies on particular topics, but those studies are notable for some key criteria.

First, they are not carrying out original research or data analysis. They are summarizing the current scientific understanding, as published in the peer-reviewed literature.

And second, they are providing recommendations that guide NSF's own decisionmaking in what research topics are highest priority to advance to the frontiers of science, and the mechanisms to facilitate that research.

This study meets neither of those essential criteria, not even close. Perhaps the Bureau of Economic Analysis has some of these data already and can brief the gentlewoman.

But this is simply inappropriate for the National Science Foundation, and I must oppose this amendment.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, in closing, I want to reiterate my thanks to Representative KIM for her work on the amendment. I urge a "yes" vote to my colleagues, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment number 171 will not be offered.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 4521 is postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1531

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. TORRES of California) at 3 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

BIOECONOMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4521) to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that amendment No. 179 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 184 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title VI of division D, add the following:

SEC. 30613. WITHDRAWAL OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

(1) not later than 5 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, provide written notification to the Depository of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, done at Rio de Janeiro, June 3-14, 1992, of the withdrawal of the United States from the Convention effective on the date that is one year after the date of receipt by the Depository of such notification of withdrawal in accordance with Article 25 of the Convention; and

(2) on the effective date referred to in paragraph (1), withdraw the United States from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No funds authorized or appropriated by any Act may be used to support, directly or indirectly, any efforts on the part of any United States Government official to take steps to carry out the obligations of the United States under the United Nations Framework on Climate Change on or after the effective date referred to in subsection (a)(1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to please join me in protecting American workers by terminating U.S. participation in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The UNFCCC charges signatories to work to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system.

The institution's mission to prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system precludes the body from investigating potential natural causes of climate variation and binds member states to act in the interest of human safety even in the face of scientific uncertainty.

Together, these provisions require treaty signers to take significant actions to curb their economic output without considering the scientific basis for such actions or the effect such actions will have on the environment.

The Paris accords present a prime example of the inefficacy of the UNFCCC framework. The accords received major domestic blowback given the deep GHG restrictions imposed on our Nation relative to the world's major polluters; namely, China. Even if our GHG emissions could be eliminated completely overnight, it would have no impact globally. None. Chinese emissions would make up the difference, and the result is the U.S. economy would be unnecessarily crippled, while the CCP's economy would grow unencumbered.

The UNFCCC further requires that industrialized nations support climate change action in developing countries on top of aid already provided to these countries. Developing countries like China; like if anybody here thinks they are still developing, well, I guess that is why you have been sending our jobs over there for 40 years. We are forced to pay for and bail them out. This amounts to the U.S. taxpayer paying for and bailing out Chinese green industries at the expense of U.S. jobs. We are tired of it. Put plainly, remaining party to a treaty requiring our Nation to fund the offshoring of manufacturing jobs, our very own jobs, should be met with contempt across this political spectrum.

Finally, the UNFCCC's leadership has made clear that the treaty has nothing to do with environmental policy. It is, quite frankly, an effort to reshape the world's economy to eliminate free and competitive markets. Former UNFCCC's Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres stated as much. This is what she said: "This is the first time in the history of mankind that we are setting ourselves the task of intentionally, within a defined period of time, to change the economic development model that has been reigning for at least 150 years, since the industrial revolution." Free markets.

If the U.S. wants to impose significant economic harm on its own citizens and overturn the free market economic system, it should be done under the constitutional system in this body, not by the dictates of the international community.

Madam Speaker, I urge passage of the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to oppose Mr. PERRY's amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CASTRO. Madam Speaker, the gentleman from Pennsylvania's amendment would undermine the U.S. leadership on climate change and isolate the United States on the world stage on a critical issue for the future of our Nation and the future of the world.

Unfortunately, my Republican colleagues claim that they are deeply

alarmed by China. They implore us to counter a threat from the People's Republic of China, yet when a comprehensive bill is in front of them to strengthen the United States' competitiveness on the world stage, including on our diplomacy, all of that urgency goes out the window.

And why? Why aren't Republicans clamoring to vote for America COMPETES Act? This amendment makes clear that it is at least in part because of their climate denialism. Republicans just don't want to address climate in this China bill, even though China is the biggest emitter of greenhouse gases and is outcompeting us at the same time in creating the green energy jobs of the future. The truth is, they don't want the United States to address climate change, period.

Our closest allies were aghast when President Trump pulled us out of the Paris climate agreement, and China took advantage of that in every way that it could, painting the United States as the irresponsible party on the world stage. Now Mr. PERRY's amendment would have us make the same mistake again.

If we want to hold China accountable for its coal power plants and its rising emissions, we need to be at the table to pressure it to do better, and we need to lead multilateral efforts to combat climate change and invest in green energy and green projects, because if we don't, China will be more than happy to fill in with its unsustainable Belt and Road Initiative projects and its financing, which always comes with strings attached.

For those reasons and others, I oppose this amendment and ask my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time, Madam Speaker.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL).

Mr. MCCAUL. Madam Speaker, if we adopt the motion to recommit, we will instruct the Committee on Science to consider my amendment to ensure that this bill will not fund the Chinese Communist Party.

I ask unanimous consent to include the text of my amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCCAUL. As I said yesterday, the generational threat of the Chinese Communist Party is a test, not only for our national security but for American values. Sadly, this bill fails that test.

The CCP exploits our economy. They are building hypersonic weapons on the backbone of U.S. technology, and they are using American intellectual property to further their genocide.

A substantive bill to counter the CCP isn't just a security issue. It is a moral issue. Yet, this bill takes no meaning-

ful steps to keep U.S. technology out of the hands of the CCP's military.

Even worse, my Democratic colleagues have refused safeguards that would stop this money from financing slave labor and genocide in the Xinjiang province.

Madam Speaker, I, therefore, urge my colleagues to reconsider this Trojan horse bill and to adopt my straightforward amendment. It would stop huge sums of U.S. taxpayer dollars from going to the Chinese Government, from funding their genocide. It would stop research funds in this bill from being used by entities like the Wuhan Institute of Virology.

Madam Speaker, this is the test of our time. We must not help the CCP build the future of global energy on a foundation of slave labor and genocide.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand on the right side of history and to support my motion to recommit.

Mr. CASTRO. Madam Speaker, regarding Mr. PERRY's amendment, if the United States does not choose to lead on the issue of climate change, we can't outcompete China or expect the world to join us in countering China's policies.

To compete, we must lead the world forward, and we must face reality and be willing to enact policies that deal with reality. This amendment is about taking America backward, and so I ask my colleagues to oppose it.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I would just say to my friends on the other side of the aisle, stop obfuscating, stop sending our jobs overseas. Start realizing what we have done together in this Chamber to our citizens who want to work in their jobs in their country.

This has done nothing but overseas our jobs, outsource our jobs. Let's not continue that process.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. JOHNSON OF TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 1, printed in part D of House Report 117-

241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 211, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 18]

YEAS—221

Adams	Garcia (IL)	O'Halleran
Aguilar	Garcia (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Allred	Gomez	Omar
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	Pallone
Axne	Vicente	Panetta
Barragán	Gottheimer	Pappas
Bass	Green, Al (TX)	Pascarell
Beatty	Grijalva	Payne
Bera	Harder (CA)	Perlmutter
Beyer	Hayes	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Blumenauer	Himes	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Pocan
Bonamici	Houlihan	Porter
Bourdeaux	Hoyer	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan	Jackson Lee	Quigley
F.	Jacobs (CA)	Raskin
Brown (MD)	Jayapal	Rice (NY)
Brown (OH)	Jeffries	Ross
Brownley	Johnson (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Bush	Johnson (TX)	Ruiz
Bustos	Jones	Ruppersberger
Butterfield	Kahele	Rush
Carbajal	Kaptur	Ryan
Cárdenas	Keating	Sanchez
Carson	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Carter (LA)	Khanna	Scanlon
Cartwright	Kildee	Schakowsky
Case	Kilmer	Schiff
Casten	Kim (NJ)	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kind	Schrader
Castro (TX)	Kirkpatrick	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Kuster	Scott, David
Chu	Lamb	Sewell
Cicilline	Langevin	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Sires
Cleaver	Lawrence	Slotkin
Clyburn	Lawson (FL)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Soto
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Spanberger
Cooper	Leger Fernandez	Speier
Correa	Levin (CA)	Stansbury
Costa	Levin (MI)	Stanton
Courtney	Lieu	Stevens
Craig	Lofgren	Strickland
Crist	Lowenthal	Suozi
Crow	Luria	Swalwell
Cuellar	Lynch	Takano
Davids (KS)	Malinowski	Thompson (CA)
Davis, Danny K.	Maloney,	Thompson (MS)
Dean	Carolyn B.	Titus
DeFazio	Maloney, Sean	Tlaib
DeGette	Manning	Tonko
DeLauro	Matsui	Torres (CA)
DeBene	McBath	Torres (NY)
Delgado	McCollum	Trahan
Demings	McEachin	Trone
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Underwood
Deutch	McNerney	Vargas
Dingell	Meeks	Veasey
Doggett	Meng	Vela
Doyle, Michael	Mfume	Velázquez
F.	Moore (WI)	Wasserman
Escobar	Morelle	Schultz
Eshoo	Moulton	Waters
Espallat	Mrvan	Watson Coleman
Evans	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Fitzpatrick	Nadler	Wexton
Fletcher	Napolitano	Wild
Foster	Neal	Williams (GA)
Frankel, Lois	Neguse	Wilson (FL)
Gallego	Newman	Yarmuth
Garamendi	Norcross	

NAYS—211

Aderholt	Golden	Miller-Meeks
Allen	Gonzales, Tony	Moolenaar
Amodei	Gonzalez (OH)	Mooney
Armstrong	Good (VA)	Moore (AL)
Arrington	Gooden (TX)	Moore (UT)
Babin	Gosar	Mullin
Bacon	Granger	Murphy (NC)
Baird	Graves (LA)	Nehls
Balderson	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Banks	Green (TN)	Norman
Barr	Greene (GA)	Obornolte
Bentz	Griffith	Owens
Bergman	Grothman	Palazzo
Bice (OK)	Guest	Palmer
Biggs	Guthrie	Pence
Bilirakis	Hagedorn	Perry
Bishop (NC)	Harris	Pfluger
Boebert	Harshbarger	Posey
Bost	Hartzler	Reed
Brady	Hern	Reschenthaler
Brooks	Herrell	Rice (SC)
Buchanan	Herrera Beutler	Rodgers (WA)
Buck	Hice (GA)	Rogers (AL)
Buchson	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Budd	Hill	Rose
Burchett	Hinson	Rosendale
Burgess	Hollingsworth	Rouzer
Calvert	Hudson	Roy
Cammack	Huizenga	Rutherford
Carey	Issa	Salazar
Carl	Jackson	Scalise
Carter (GA)	Jacobs (NY)	Schweikert
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Scott, Austin
Cawthorn	Johnson (OH)	Sessions
Chabot	Johnson (SD)	Simpson
Cheney	Jordan	Smith (MO)
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Smith (NE)
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NJ)
Clyde	Katko	Smucker
Cole	Keller	Spartz
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Stauber
Crawford	Kelly (PA)	Steel
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Stefanik
Curtis	Kinzinger	Steil
Davidson	Kustoff	Steube
Davis, Rodney	LaHood	Stewart
DesJarlais	LaMalfa	Taylor
Diaz-Balart	Lamborn	Tenney
Donalds	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Duncan	LaTurner	Tiffany
Dunn	Lesko	Timmons
Ellzey	Letlow	Turner
Emmer	Long	Upton
Fallon	Loudermilk	Valadao
Feenstra	Lucas	Van Drew
Ferguson	Luetkemeyer	Van Dwyne
Fischbach	Mace	Wagner
Fitzgerald	Malliotakis	Walberg
Fleischmann	Mann	Walorski
Fortenberry	Massie	Waltz
Fox	Mast	Weber (TX)
Franklin, C.	McCarthy	Webster (FL)
Scott	McCaul	Westerman
Fulcher	McClain	Wenstrup
Gaetz	McClintock	Weserman
Gallagher	McHenry	Williams (TX)
Garbarino	McKinley	Wilson (SC)
Garcia (CA)	Meijer	Wittman
Gibbs	Meuser	Womack
Gimenez	Miller (IL)	Young
Gohmert	Miller (WV)	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Estes

□ 1628

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE

RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown	Bowman (Ocasio-	Crist
(MD))	Cortez	(Wasserman
Allred (Wexton)	Brownley	Schultz)
Armstrong	(Kuster)	Cuellar (Correa)
(Murphy (NC))	Cárdenas	Davids (KS)
Axne (Kuster)	(Gomez)	(Brown (MD))
Baird (Buchson)	Clarke (NY)	Davis, Danny K.
Beyer (Raskin)	(Kelly (IL))	(Garcia (IL))
Bishop (NC)	Cleaver (Raskin)	Dean (Evans)

DeSaulnier	Kirkpatrick	Schneider (Rice
(Raskin)	(Pallone)	(NY))
Deutch (Rice	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	Sires (Pallone)
(NY))	Lawson (FL)	Stansbury
Doggett (Raskin)	(Evans)	(Garcia (IL))
Doyle, Michael	Loudermilk	Stauber
F. (Evans)	(Fleischmann)	(Bergman)
Espallat	Lucas (Mullin)	Steube
(Meeks)	Malinowski	(Cammack)
Frankel, Lois	(Pallone)	Suozi (Raskin)
(Kuster)	Maloney,	Timmons
Gohmert (Weber	Carolyn B.	(Murphy (NC))
(TX))	(Wasserman	Tonko (Pallone)
Grijalva (Garcia	Schultz)	Torres (NY)
(IL))	McHenry	(Meeks)
Hagedorn (Carl)	(Cammack)	Trahan (Wexton)
Hoyer (Brown	Meng (Kuster)	Velázquez
(MD))	Moore (WI)	(Meeks)
Hudson (Murphy	(Raskin)	Wagner
(NC))	Nadler (Pallone)	(Cammack)
Jacobs (CA)	Napolitano	Walorski (Banks)
(Correa)	(Correa)	Waltz
Jeffries (Kelly	Payne (Pallone)	(Cammack)
(IL))	Pingree (Kuster)	Watson Coleman
Kahele (Case)	Porter (Wexton)	(Pallone)
Keating	Reed (Miller	Welch (Raskin)
(Cicilline)	(WV))	Williams (GA)
Khanna (Gomez)	Roybal-Allard	(Kelly (IL))
Kim (CA) (Steel)	(Correa)	Wilson (FL)
Kinzinger	Ruiz (Correa)	(Cicilline)
(Herrera	Rush (Kaptur)	
Beutler)	Ryan (Kaptur)	

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS.
BONAMICI OF OREGON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 2, printed in part D of House Report 117-241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 262, nays 168, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 19]

YEAS—262

Adams	Cherfilus-	Emmer
Aguilar	McCormick	Escobar
Allred	Chu	Eshoo
Auchincloss	Cicilline	Espallat
Axne	Clark (MA)	Evans
Bacon	Clarke (NY)	Fitzpatrick
Baird	Cleaver	Fletcher
Barr	Clyburn	Foster
Barragán	Cohen	Frankel, Lois
Bass	Connolly	Gaetz
Beatty	Cooper	Gallagher
Bera	Correa	Gallego
Beyer	Costa	Garamendi
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Garbarino
Blumenauer	Craig	Garcia (IL)
Blunt Rochester	Crenshaw	Garcia (TX)
Bonamici	Crist	Golden
Bost	Crow	Gomez
Bourdeaux	Cuellar	Gonzales, Tony
Boyle, Brendan	Curtis	Gonzalez (OH)
F.	Davids (KS)	Gonzalez,
Brown (MD)	Davidson	Vicente
Brown (OH)	Davis, Danny K.	Gottheimer
Brownley	Davis, Rodney	Graves (LA)
Bustos	Dean	Green, Al (TX)
Butterfield	DeFazio	Grijalva
Carbajal	DeGette	Harder (CA)
Cárdenas	DeLauro	Hayes
Carson	DeBene	Herrera Beutler
Carter (LA)	Delgado	Higgins (NY)
Cartwright	Demings	Hill
Case	DeSaulnier	Himes
Casten	Deutch	Hinson
Castor (FL)	Dingell	Hollingsworth
Castro (TX)	Doggett	Horsford
Chabot	Doyle, Michael	Houlihan
Cheney	F.	Hoyer

Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahale
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Luenthal
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClain
McCollum
McEachin

McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler

Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth
Young

NAYS—168

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Balderson
Banks
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bowman
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Fallon

Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller

Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCauley
McClintock
McHenry
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Pressley
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)

Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker

Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Tlaib
Van Drew
Van Dwyne

NOT VOTING—3

Brady
Estes
Mullin

□ 1650

Mr. GARCIA of California changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. KINZINGER and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))
Allred (Wexton)
Armstrong
(Murphy (NC))
Axne (Kuster)
Baird (Bucshon)
Beyer (Raskin)
Bishop (NC)
(Budd)
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)
Brownley (Kuster)
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Clarke (NY)
(Kelly (IL))
Cleaver (Raskin)
Crist
(Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Correa)
Davids (KS)
(Brown (MD))
Davis, Danny K.
(Garcia (IL))
Dean (Evans)
DeSaulnier (Raskin)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Doggett (Raskin)
Doyle, Michael
F. (Evans)
Españillat
(Meeks)
Frankel, Lois
(Kuster)
Gohmert (Weber (TX))

Grijalva (Garcia (IL))
Hagedorn (Carl)
Horsford (Evans)
Hoyer (Brown (MD))
Hudson (Murphy (NC))
Jacobs (CA)
(Correa)
Jeffries (Kelly (IL))
Kahale (Case)
Keating
(Cicilline)
Khanna (Gomez)
Kim (CA) (Steel)
Kinzinger
(Herrera Beutler)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
LaMalfa (Rouzer)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Loudermilk
(Fleischmann)
Lucas (Mullin)
Malinowski
(Pallone)
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
(Wasserman Schultz)
McHenry
(Cammack)
Meng (Kuster)
Moore (WI)
(Raskin)
Nadler (Pallone)
Napolitano
(Correa)

Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Reed (Miller (WV))
Roybal-Allard
(Correa)
Ruiz (Correa)
Rush (Kaptur)
Ryan (Kaptur)
Schneider (Rice (NY))
Sires (Pallone)
Stansbury
(Garcia (IL))
Stauber
(Bergman)
Steube
(Cammack)
Suozi (Raskin)
Timmons
(Murphy (NC))
Tonko (Pallone)
Torres (NY)
(Meeks)
Trahan (Wexton)
Velázquez
(Meeks)
Wagner
(Cammack)
Walorski (Banks)
Waltz
(Cammack)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Welch (Raskin)
Williams (GA)
(Kelly (IL))
Wilson (FL)
(Cicilline)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. LOFGREN OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 3, printed in part D of House Report 117-241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 204, nays 225, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 20]

YEAS—204

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Hudson
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
McCarthy
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar

Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar

Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Tlaib
Van Drew
Van Dwyne

NAYS—225

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)

Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn

Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch

Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gotthelmer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence

Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)

Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—4

Estes
Gohmert

Graves (LA)
Guest

□ 1712

Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. DELGADO, Ms. BASS, and Mrs. MCBATH changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Messrs. DUNCAN and MCCLINTOCK changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the en bloc amendments were rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have noted “yea” on rollcall No. 20.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))
Allred (Wexton)
Armstrong
(Murphy (NC))
Axne (Kuster)
Baird (Bucshon)
Beyer (Raskin)
Bishop (NC)
(Budd)
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)

Brownley
(Kuster)
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Clarke (NY)
(Kelly (IL))
Cleaver (Raskin)
Crist
(Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Correa)
Davids (KS)
(Brown (MD))

Davis, Danny K.
(Garcia (IL))
Dean (Evans)
DeSaulnier
(Raskin)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Doggett (Raskin)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Espaillat
(Meeks)

McCormick
(Garcia (IL))
Dean (Evans)
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crow

Frankel, Lois (Kuster)
Gohmert (Weber (TX))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Hagedorn (Carl)
Horsford (Evans)
Hoyer (Brown (MD))
Hudson (Murphy (NC))
Jacobs (CA)
(Correa)
Jeffries (Kelly (IL))
Kahele (Case)
Keating
(Cicilline)
Khanna (Gomez)
Kim (CA) (Steel)
Kinzinger
(Herrera)
Beutler)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
LaMalfa (Rouzer)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)

Loudermilk
(Fleischmann)
Lucas (Mullin)
Malinowski
(Pallone)
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
(Wasserman Schultz)
McHenry
(Cammack)
Meng (Kuster)
Moore (WI)
(Raskin)
Nadler (Pallone)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Reed (Miller (WV))
Roybal-Allard
(Correa)
Ruiz (Correa)
Rush (Kaptur)
Ryan (Kaptur)
Schneider (Rice (NY))

Sires (Pallone)
Stansbury
(Garcia (IL))
Staubert
(Bergman)
Steube
(Cammack)
Suozi (Raskin)
Timmons
(Murphy (NC))
Tonko (Pallone)
Torres (NY)
(Meeks)
Trahan (Wexton)
Velázquez
(Meeks)
Wagner
(Cammack)
Walorski (Banks)
Waltz
(Cammack)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Welch (Raskin)
Williams (GA)
(Kelly (IL))
Wilson (FL)
(Cicilline)

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILMER). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 22, printed in part D of House Report 117-241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 181, nays 248, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 21]

YEAS—181

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Case
Casten
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crow

Cuellar
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele

Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lynch
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Nadler
Napolitano

Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Costa
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foss
Franklin, C.
Scott

NAYS—248

Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gotthelmer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Houlahan
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Rose
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast

McCarthy
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
O'Halleran
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schradler
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Strickland
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons

Trone
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg

Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild

Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Barr
Estes

Gohmert
Vela

□ 1732

Messrs. DELGADO, MRVAN, and HUIZENGA changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Grijalva (García (IL))	Payne (Pallone) (IL))	McCormick (Kuster)
Allred (Wexton)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Porter (Wexton)	Cicilline
Armstrong (Murphy (NC))	Horsford (Evans)	Reed (Miller (WV))	Clark (MA)
Axne (Kuster)	Hoyer (Brown (MD))	Clarke (NY)	Cleaver
Baird (Bucshon)	Hudson (Murphy (NC))	Clyburn	Cohen
Beyer (Raskin)	Jacobs (CA) (Correa)	Ruiz (Correa)	Connolly
Bishop (NC) (Budd)	Jeffries (Kelly (IL))	Rush (Kaptur)	Cooper
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)	Kahele (Case)	Ryan (Kaptur)	Correa
Brownley (Kuster)	Keating (Cicilline)	Schneider (Rice (NY))	Costa
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Khanna (Gomez)	Sires (Pallone)	Courtney
Clarke (NY) (Kelly (IL))	Kim (CA) (Steel)	Stansbury	Craig
Cleaver (Raskin)	Kinzing	García (IL))	Crist
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Stauber (Bergman)	Crow
Cuellar (Correa)	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	Steube (Cammack)	Cuellar
Davids (KS) (Brown (MD))	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Suozi (Raskin)	Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K. (García (IL))	Loudermilk (Fleischmann)	Timmons	Davis, Danny K.
Dean (Evans)	Lucas (Mullin)	Trahan (Wexton)	Dean
DeSaulnier (Raskin)	Malinowski (Pallone)	Velázquez (Meeks)	DeFazio
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)	Wagner (Cammack)	DeGette
Doggett (Raskin)	Napolitano (Correa)	Walorski (Banks)	DeLauro
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	McHenry (Cammack)	Waltz (Cammack)	DelBene
Espallat (Meeks)	Meng (Kuster)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)	Delgado
Estes (Hartzler)	Moore (WI) (Raskin)	Welch (Raskin)	Demings
Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	Nadler (Pallone)	Williams (GA) (Kelly (IL))	DeSaulnier
Gohmert (Weber (TX))		Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)	Deutsch

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 43, printed in D of House Report 117–241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 214, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 22]

YEAS—216

Adams	Auchincloss	Bass
Aguilar	Axne	Beatty
Allred	Barragán	Bera

Beyer	Gottheimer	Ocasio-Cortez	Granger	Lucas	Rutherford
Bishop (GA)	Green, Al (TX)	Omar	Graves (LA)	Luetkemeyer	Salazar
Blumenauer	Grijalva	Pallone	Graves (MO)	Luria	Scalise
Blunt Rochester	Harder (CA)	Panetta	Green (TN)	Mace	Schrier
Bonamici	Hayes	Pascarell	Greene (GA)	Malliotakis	Schweikert
Bourdeaux	Higgins (NY)	Payne	Griffith	Mann	Scott, Austin
Bowman	Himes	Perlmutter	Grothman	Massie	Sessions
Boyle, Brendan F.	Horsford	Peters	Guest	Mast	Simpson
Brown (MD)	Houlahan	Phillips	Guthrie	McCarthy	Slotkin
Brown (OH)	Hoyer	Pingree	Hagedorn	McCaul	Smith (MO)
Brownley	Huffman	Pocan	Harris	McClain	Smith (NE)
Bush	Jackson Lee	Porter	Harshbarger	McClintock	Smith (NJ)
Bustos	Jacobs (CA)	Pressley	Hartzler	McHenry	Smucker
Butterfield	Jayapal	Price (NC)	Hern	McKinley	Spanberger
Carbajal	Jeffries	Quigley	Herrell	Meijer	Spartz
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Raskin	Herrera Beutler	Meuser	Stauber
Carson	Johnson (TX)	Rice (NY)	Hice (GA)	Miller (IL)	Steel
Carter (LA)	Jones	Ross	Higgins (LA)	Miller (WV)	Stefanik
Cartwright	Kahele	Roybal-Allard	Hill	Miller-Meeks	Steil
Case	Kaptur	Ruiz	Hinson	Moolenaar	Steube
Casten	Katko	Ruppersberger	Hollingsworth	Mooney	Stewart
Castor (FL)	Keating	Rush	Hudson	Moore (AL)	Taylor
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Issa	Huizenga	Moore (UT)	Tenney
Cherfilus-	Khanna	Jackson	Issa	Mullin	Thompson (PA)
McCormick	Kildee	Jacobs (NY)	Jordan	Murphy (NC)	Timmons
Chu	Kilmer	Johnson (LA)	Joyce (OH)	Nehls	Turner
Cicilline	Kim (NJ)	Schakowsky	Joyce (PA)	Newhouse	Upton
Clark (MA)	Kind	Schiff	Keller	Norman	Valadao
Clarke (NY)	Kirkpatrick	Schneider	Kelly (MS)	Obernolte	Van Drew
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi	Schrader	Kelly (PA)	Owens	Van Duyne
Clyburn	Kuster	Scott (VA)	Kim (CA)	Pappas	Wagner
Cohen	Lamb	Scott, David	Kinzing	Pence	Walberg
Connolly	Langevin	Sewell	Kustoff	Perry	Walorski
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Sherman	LaHood	Pfluger	Weber (TX)
Correa	Larson (CT)	Sherrill	LaMalfa	Reed	Webster (FL)
Costa	Lawrence	Sires	Lamborn	Reschenthaler	Wenstrup
Courtney	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)	Latta	Rice (SC)	Westerman
Craig	Lee (NV)	Soto	Rodgers (WA)	Rodgers (WA)	Wild
Crist	Leger Fernandez	Speier	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)	Williams (TX)
Crow	Levin (CA)	Stansbury	Rose	Rosendale	Wilson (SC)
Cuellar	Levin (MI)	Stanton	Rouzer	Young	Wittman
Davids (KS)	Lieu	Stevens	Long	Zeldin	Womack
Davis, Danny K.	Lofgren	Strickland	Loudermilk		Young
Dean	Lowenthal	Suozi			Zeldin
DeFazio	Lynch	Swalwell			
DeGette	Malinowski	Takano			
DeLauro	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)			
DelBene	Carolyn B.	Thompson (MS)			
Delgado	Maloney, Sean				
Demings	Manning				
DeSaulnier	Matsui				
Deutsch	McBath				
Dingell	McCollum				
Doggett	McEachin				
Doyle, Michael F.	McGovern				
Escobar	McNerney				
Eshoo	Meeks				
Espallat	Meng				
Evans	Mfume				
Fitzpatrick	Moore (WI)				
Fletcher	Morille				
Frankel, Lois	Moulton				
Gallego	Mrvan				
Garamendi	Murphy (FL)				
García (IL)	Nadler				
García (TX)	Napolitano				
Golden	Neal				
Gomez	Neguse				
Gonzalez,	Newman				
Vicente	Norcross				
	O'Halleran				

NAYS—214

Aderholt	Calvert	Emmer
Allen	Cammack	Fallon
Amodei	Carey	Feenstra
Armstrong	Carl	Ferguson
Babin	Carter (GA)	Fischbach
Bacon	Carter (TX)	Fitzgerald
Baird	Cawthorn	Fleischmann
Balderson	Chabot	Fortenberry
Banks	Cheney	Foster
Barr	Cline	Fox
Bentz	Cloud	Franklin, C.
Bergman	Clyde	Scott
Bice (OK)	Cole	Fulcher
Biggs	Comer	Gaetz
Bilirakis	Crawford	Gallagher
Bishop (NC)	Crenshaw	Garbarino
Boebert	Curtis	García (CA)
Bost	Davidson	Gibbs
Brady	Davis, Rodney	Gimenez
Brooks	DesJarlais	Gohmert
Buck	Diaz-Balart	Gonzales, Tony
Bucshon	Donalds	Gonzalez (OH)
Budd	Duncan	Good (VA)
Burchett	Dunn	Gooden (TX)
Burgess	Ellzey	Gosar

NOT VOTING—3

Arrington Buchanan Estes

□ 1750

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	McHenry (Cammack)
Allred (Wexton)	Gohmert (Weber (TX))	Meng (Kuster)
Armstrong (Murphy (NC))	Grijalva (García (IL))	Moore (WI) (Raskin)
Axne (Kuster)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Nadler (Pallone)
Baird (Bucshon)	Horsford (Evans)	Napolitano (Correa)
Beyer (Raskin)	Hoyer (Brown (MD))	Payne (Pallone)
Bishop (NC) (Budd)	Hudson (Murphy (NC))	Pingree (Kuster)
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)	Jacobs (CA) (Correa)	Porter (Wexton)
Brownley (Kuster)	Jeffries (Kelly (IL))	Reed (Miller (WV))
Buchanan (Cammack)	Kahele (Case)	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Keating (Cicilline)	Ruiz (Correa)
Clarke (NY) (Kelly (IL))	Khanna (Gomez)	Rush (Kaptur)
Cleaver (Raskin)	Kim (CA) (Steel)	Ryan (Kaptur)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	Kinzing	Schneider (Rice (NY))
Cuellar (Correa)	(Herrera Beutler)	Sires (Pallone)
Davids (KS) (Brown (MD))	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Stansbury
Davis, Danny K. (García (IL))	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	(García (IL))
Dean (Evans)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Stauber (Bergman)
DeSaulnier (Raskin)	Long (Fleischmann)	Steube (Cammack)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Loudermilk (Fleischmann)	Suozi (Raskin)
Doggett (Raskin)	Lucas (Mullin)	Timmons (Murphy (NC))
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	Malinowski (Pallone)	Tonko (Pallone)
Espallat (Meeks)	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)	Torres (NY) (Meeks)
		Trahan (Wexton)
		Velázquez (Meeks)
		Wagner
		(Cammack)

Walorski (Banks) Watson Coleman Williams (GA)
Waltz (Pallone) (Kelly (IL))
(Cammack) Welch (Raskin) Wilson (FL)
(Cicilline)

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW
OF TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 56, printed in part D of House Report 117-241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 264, nays 163, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 23]

YEAS—264

Aderholt	Ellzey	Keller
Allen	Emmer	Kelly (MS)
Amodi	Fallon	Kelly (PA)
Armstrong	Feenstra	Kildee
Arrington	Ferguson	Kilmer
Axne	Fischbach	Kim (CA)
Babin	Fitzgerald	Kinzinger
Bacon	Fitzpatrick	Kuster
Baird	Fleischmann	Kustoff
Balderson	Fletcher	LaHood
Banks	Fortenberry	Lamb
Barr	Foster	Lamborn
Bentz	Fox	Latta
Bergman	Franklin, C.	LaTurner
Bice (OK)	Scott	Lawson (FL)
Bilirakis	Fulcher	Lee (NV)
Bishop (GA)	Gaetz	Leger Fernandez
Bishop (NC)	Gallagher	Lesko
Blunt Rochester	Garamendi	Letlow
Bost	Garbarino	Levin (CA)
Bourdeaux	Garcia (CA)	Levin (MI)
Brady	Gimenez	Lofgren
Brooks	Gohmert	Long
Buchanan	Golden	Loudermilk
Buck	Gonzales, Tony	Lucas
Bucshon	Gonzalez (OH)	Luetkemeyer
Budd	Gonzalez,	Luria
Burchett	Vicente	Mace
Burgess	Gooden (TX)	Malinowski
Calvert	Gosar	Malliotakis
Cammack	Gottheimer	Maloney, Sean
Carbajal	Granger	Mann
Carey	Graves (LA)	Manning
Carl	Graves (MO)	Mast
Carter (GA)	Green (TN)	McCarthy
Carter (TX)	Green, Al (TX)	McCaul
Cartwright	Griffith	McClain
Case	Grothman	McClintock
Cawthorn	Guest	McHenry
Chabot	Guthrie	McKinley
Cheney	Hagedorn	Meijer
Cloud	Harder (CA)	Meuser
Clyde	Harris	Miller (WV)
Cohen	Harshbarger	Miller-Meeks
Cole	Hartzler	Moolenaar
Comer	Hern	Mooney
Connolly	Herrell	Moore (AL)
Costa	Herrera Beutler	Moore (UT)
Courtney	Hill	Moulton
Craig	Himes	Mrvan
Crawford	Hinson	Mullin
Crenshaw	Hollingsworth	Murphy (FL)
Crist	Horsford	Murphy (NC)
Crow	Houlahan	Newhouse
Curtis	Hudson	Norman
Davids (KS)	Huizenga	O'Halleran
Davidson	Issa	Obernolte
Davis, Rodney	Jackson	Owens
DeFazio	Jackson Lee	Palazzo
Delgado	Jacobs (NY)	Palmer
Demings	Johnson (OH)	Panetta
DesJarlais	Johnson (SD)	Pappas
Diaz-Balart	Jordan	Pence
Donalds	Joyce (OH)	Perlmutter
Duncan	Joyce (PA)	Peters
Dunn	Katko	Pfuger

Phillips
Porter
Posey
Quigley
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Barragan
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Blumenauer
Boebert
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Cardenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Clyburn
Cooper
Correa
Cuellar
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
DeSaulnier
Deutsch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Frankel, Lois

Estes
Johnson (LA)

Sessions
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spanberger
Spart
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Strickland
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Trone

NAYS—163

Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gomez
Good (VA)
Greene (GA)
Grijalva
Hayes
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hoyer
Huffman
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahale
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Lieu
Lowenthal
Lynch
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls

NOT VOTING—6

LaMalfa
Miller (IL)

□ 1811

Mr. KAHELE changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. GREEN of Texas, GOTTHEIMER, Mses. JACKSON LEE, and LEDGER FERNANDEZ changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown MD))	Grijalva (Garcia IL))	Napolitano (Correa)
Allred (Wexton)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Payne (Pallone)
Armstrong	Horsford (Evans)	Pingree (Kuster)
(Murphy (NC))	Hoyer (Brown MD))	Porter (Wexton)
Axne (Kuster)	Hudson (Murphy NC))	Reed (Miller WV))
Baird (Bucshon)	Jacobs (CA) (Correa)	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Beyer (Raskin)	Jeffries (Kelly IL))	Ruiz (Correa)
Bishop (NC) (Budd)	Kahale (Case)	Rush (Kaptur)
Bowman	Keating	Ryan (Kaptur)
(Ocasio-Cortez)	(Cicilline)	Schneider (Rice NY))
Brownley	Khanna (Gomez)	Sires (Pallone)
(Kuster)	Kim (CA) (Steel)	Stansbury
Buchanan	Kinziger	(Garcia IL))
(Cammack)	(Herrera Beutler)	Stauber
Cardenas	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	(Bergman)
(Gomez)	LaMalfa	Steube
Clarke (NY) (Kelly IL))	(Rouzer)	(Cammack)
Cleaver (Raskin)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Suozi (Raskin)
Crist	Long	Timmons
(Wasserman Schultz)	(Fleischmann)	(Murphy NC))
Cuellar (Correa)	Loudermilk	Tonko (Pallone)
Davids (KS)	(Fleischmann)	Torres (NY) (Meeks)
(Brown MD))	Lucas (Mullin)	Trahan
Davis, Danny K. (Garcia IL))	Malinowski	(Wexton)
Dean (Evans)	(Pallone)	Velazquez (Meeks)
DeSaulnier	Maloney,	Wagner
(Raskin)	Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)	(Cammack)
Deutch (Rice NY))	McHenry	Walorski
Doggett	(Cammack)	(Banks)
(Raskin)	Meng (Kuster)	Waltz
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	Moore (WI)	(Cammack)
Espallat	(Raskin)	Watson Coleman
(Meeks)	Moulton	(Pallone)
Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	(Wexton)	Welch (Raskin)
Gohmert (Weber TX))	Nadler (Pallone)	Williams (GA)
		(Kelly IL))
		Wilson (FL)
		(Cicilline)

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. AGUILAR). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 89, printed in part D of House Report 117-241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 367, nays 59, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 24]

YEAS—367

Adams	Bishop (GA)	Cammack
Aderholt	Bishop (NC)	Carbajal
Aguilar	Blumenauer	Cardenas
Allen	Blunt Rochester	Carey
Allred	Bonamici	Carson
Amodi	Bost	Carter (GA)
Armstrong	Bourdeaux	Carter (LA)
Axne	Bowman	Cartwright
Bacon	Boyle, Brendan F.	Case
Baird	F.	Casten
Balderson	Brady	Castor (FL)
Banks	Brown (MD)	Castro (TX)
Barr	Brown (OH)	Chabot
Barragan	Brownley	Cheney
Bass	Buchanan	Cherfilus- McCormick
Beatty	Buck	Chu
Bentz	Bucshon	Cicilline
Bera	Budd	Clark (MA)
Bergman	Bush	Clarke (NY)
Beyer	Bustos	Cleaver
Bice (OK)	Butterfield	Cloud
Bilirakis	Calvert	

Clyburn Johnson (GA)
Cohen Johnson (LA)
Cole Johnson (OH)
Connolly Johnson (SD)
Cooper Johnson (TX)
Correa Jones
Costa Joyce (OH)
Courtney Joyce (PA)
Craig Kahele
Crawford Kaptur
Crist Katko
Crow Keating
Cuellar Keller
Curtis Kelly (IL)
Davids (KS) Kelly (MS)
Davis, Danny K. Kelly (PA)
Davis, Rodney Khanna
Dean Kildee
DeFazio Kilmer
DeGette Kim (CA)
DeLauro Kim (NJ)
DelBene Kind
Delgado Kinzinger
Demings Kirkpatrick
DeSaulnier Krishnamoorthi
DesJarlais Kustoff
Deutsch LaHood
Diaz-Balart LaMalfa
Dingell Lamb
Doggett Langevin
Doyle, Michael F. Larsen (WA)
Duncan Latta
Dunn LaTurner
Ellzey Lawrence
Emmer Lawson (FL)
Escobar Lee (CA)
Eshoo Lee (NV)
Españat Leger Fernandez
Evans Lesko
Feenstra Letlow
Ferguson Levin (CA)
Fischbach Levin (MI)
Fitzgerald Lieu
Fitzpatrick Lofgren
Fleischmann Long
Fletcher Lowenthal
Fortenberry Lucas
Foster Luetkemeyer
Foxx Lynch
Frankel, Lois Malinowski
Fulcher Malliotakis
Gaetz Maloney
Gallego Carolyn B.
Garamendi Maloney, Sean
Garbarino Mann
Garcia (CA) Manning
Garcia (IL) Matsui
Garcia (TX) McBath
Gibbs McCarthy
Gohmert McCaul
Golden McClain
Gomez McCollum
Gonzales, Tony McEachin
Gonzalez (OH) McGovern
Gonzalez, McKinley
Vicente McNERNEY
Gottheimer Meeks
Granger Meijer
Graves (LA) Meng
Graves (MO) Meuser
Green, Al (TX) Mfume
Grijalva Miller (IL)
Grothman Miller (WV)
Guest Miller-Meeks
Guthrie Moolenaar
Hagedorn Mooney
Harder (CA) Moore (UT)
Harris Moore (WI)
Hartzler Morelle
Hayes Moulton
Herrell Mrvan
Herrera Beutler Mullin
Higgins (NY) Murphy (FL)
Hill Murphy (NC)
Himes Nadler
Hinson Napolitano
Horsford Neal
Houlahan Neguse
Hoyer Newhouse
Hudson Newman
Huffman Norcross
Huizenga Norman
Issa O'Halleran
Jackson Lee Obernolte
Jacobs (CA) Ocasio-Cortez
Jacobs (NY) Omar
Jayapal Owens
Jeffries Palazzo

Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (CA)
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradner
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Wasserman
Schultz
Watson Coleman

Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton

Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Biggs
Boebert
Brooks
Burchett
Burgess
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cline
Clyde
Comer
Crenshaw
Davidson
Donalds
Fallon
Franklin, C.
Scott
Gallagher

Cawthorn
Estes
Kuster

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Womack

NAYS—59

Gimenez
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Harshbarger
Hern
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hollingsworth
Jackson
Jordan
Loudermilk
Luria
Mace
Massie
Mast
McClintock

Lamborn
Waters
Wittman

NOT VOTING—7

□ 1828

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Young
Zeldin

McHenry
Moore (AL)
Nehls
Palmer
Perry
Posey
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Schweikert
Sessions
Steube
Timmons
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)

Yarmuth

Napolitano
(Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Reed (Miller)
Reed (WV)
Roybal-Allard
(Correa)
Ruiz (Correa)
Rush (Kaptur)
Ryan (Kaptur)
Schneider (Rice)
(NY)
Sires (Pallone)
Stansbury
(Garcia (IL))
Staubert
(Bergman)
Steube
(Cammack)
Suozi (Raskin)
Timmons
(Murphy (NC))
Tonko (Pallone)
Torres (NY)
(Meeks)
Trahan (Wexton)
Velázquez
(Meeks)
Wagner
(Cammack)
Walorski (Banks)
Waltz
(Cammack)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Welch (Raskin)
Williams (GA)
(Kelly (IL))
Wilson (FL)
(Cicilline)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 175, nays 255, not voting 3, as follows:
[Roll No. 25]
YEAS—175
Adams Gallego Neguse
Aguilar Garamendi Newman
Garcia (IL) Norcross
Auchincloss Garcia (TX) Ocasio-Cortez
Barragán Gomez Omar
Bass Green, Al (TX) Pallone
Beatty Grijalva Pascrell
Bera Harder (CA) Payne
Beyer Hayes Perlmutter
Bishop (GA) Higgins (NY) Phillips
Blumenauer Hoyer Pingree
Blunt Rochester Huffman Pocan
Bonamici Jackson Lee Porter
Bourdeaux Jacobs (CA) Pressley
Bowman Jayapal Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan Jeffries Quigley
F. Johnson (GA) Raskin
Brown (MD) Johnson (TX) Ross
Brown (OH) Jones Roybal-Allard
Brownley Kahele Ruiz
Bush Kaptur Ruppersberger
Butterfield Keating Rush
Cárdenas Kelly (IL) Ryan
Carson Khanna Sánchez
Carter (LA) Kilmer Sarbanes
Casten Kim (NJ) Scanlon
Castor (FL) Kirkpatrick Schakowsky
Castro (TX) Krishnamoorthi Schiff
Cherfilus-Kuster Schneider
McCormick Langevin
Chu Scott (VA)
Cicilline Larsen (WA) Scott, David
Clark (MA) Larson (CT)
Clarke (NY) Lawrence Sewell
Lawson (FL) Sherman
Lee (CA) Sires
Leger Fernandez Smith (WA)
Soto
Levin (CA) Spleier
Levin (MI) Stansbury
Lieu Stevens
Lofgren Swalwell
Lowenthal Thompson (CA)
Lynch Thompson (MS)
Malinowski Titus
Maloney, Tlaib
Carolyn B. Tonko
McBath Torres (CA)
McCormack Torres (NY)
McCollum Trahan
McEachin Underwood
McGovern Vargas
McNerney Veasey
Meeks Velázquez
Meng Wasserman
Mfume Schultz
Moore (WI) Waters
Morelle Watson Coleman
Moulton Welch
Nadler Williams (GA)
Napolitano Wilson (FL)
Neal Yarmuth

NAYS—255
Budd Crenshaw
Burchett Crist
Burgess Crow
Bustos Curtis
Calvert Davidson
Cammack Davis, Rodney
Carbajal Delgado
Carey Demings
Carl DesJarlais
Carter (GA) Diaz-Balart
Carter (TX) Donalds
Cartwright Duncan
Case Dunn
Cawthorn Ellzey
Chabot Emmer
Cheney Fallon
Cline Feenstra
Bishop (NC) Cloud Ferguson
Clyde Fischbach
Cohen Fitzgerald
Cole Fitzpatrick
Comer Fleischmann
Buchanan Fletcher
Buck Craig Fortenberry
Bucshon Crawford Foxx

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 124, printed in part D of House Report 117-241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.
The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.
The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

Franklin, C.

Scott

Fulcher

Gaetz

Gallagher

Garbarino

Garcia (CA)

Gibbs

Gimenez

Gohmert

Golden

Gonzales, Tony

Gonzalez (OH)

Good (VA)

Gooden (TX)

Gosar

Gottheimer

Granger

Graves (LA)

Graves (MO)

Green (TN)

Greene (GA)

Griffith

Grothman

Guest

Guthrie

Hagedorn

Harris

Harshbarger

Hartzler

Hern

Herrell

Herrera Beutler

Hice (GA)

Higgins (LA)

Hill

Himes

Hinson

Hollingsworth

Horsford

Houlahan

Hudson

Huizenga

Issa

Jackson

Jacobs (NY)

Johnson (LA)

Johnson (OH)

Johnson (SD)

Jordan

Joyce (OH)

Joyce (PA)

Katko

Keller

Kelly (MS)

Kelly (PA)

Kildee

Kim (CA)

Kind

Kinzinger

Kustoff

LaHood

LaMalfa

Lamb

Lamborn

Latta

LaTurner

Lee (NV)

Lesko

Letlow

Long

Loudermilk

Lucas

Luetkemeyer

Luria

Mace

Malliotakis

Maloney, Sean

Mann

Manning

Massie

Mast

McCarthy

McCaul

McClain

McClintock

McHenry

McKinley

Meijer

Meuser

Miller (IL)

Miller (WV)

Miller-Meeks

Miller (WV)

Miller (WV)

Moolenaar

Mooney

Moore (AL)

Moore (UT)

Mrvan

Mullin

Murphy (FL)

Murphy (NC)

Nehls

Newhouse

Norman

O'Halleran

Obernolte

Owens

Palazzo

Palmer

Panetta

Pappas

Pence

Perry

Peters

Phillips

Pingree

Porter

Posey

Reed

Reschenthaler

Rice (NY)

Rice (SC)

Rodgers (WA)

Rogers (AL)

Rogers (KY)

Rose

Rosendale

Rouzer

Rutherford

Salazar

Scalise

Schneider

Schrader

Schrier

Schwier

Schweikert

Scott, Austin

Sessions

Sherrill

Simpson

Slotkin

Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)

Smucker

Spartz

Stanton

Stauber

Steel

Stefanik

Steil

Steube

Stewart

Strickland

Suozzi

Taylor

Tenney

Thompson (PA)

Tiffany

Timmons

Trone

Turner

Upton

Valadao

Van Drew

Van Duyne

Vela

Wagner

Walberg

Walorski

Waltz

Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)

Wenstrup

Westerman

Wexton

Wild

Williams (TX)

Wilson (SC)

Wittman

Womack

Young

Zeldin

Rogers (KY)

Rose

Rosendale

Rouzer

Roy

Rutherford

Salazar

Scalise

Schrader

Schrier

Schwier

Schweikert

Scott, Austin

Sessions

Sherrill

Simpson

Slotkin

Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)

Smucker

Spanberger

Spartz

Stanton

Stauber

Steel

Stefanik

Steil

Steube

Stewart

Strickland

Suozzi

Taylor

Tenney

Thompson (PA)

Tiffany

Timmons

Trone

Turner

Upton

Valadao

Van Drew

Van Duyne

Vela

Wagner

Walberg

Walorski

Waltz

Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)

Wenstrup

Westerman

Wexton

Wild

Williams (TX)

Wilson (SC)

Wittman

Womack

Young

Zeldin

Kim (CA) (Steel)

Kinzinger

(Herrera)

Beutler

Kirkpatrick

(Pallone)

LaMalfa (Rouzer)

Lawson (FL)

(Evans)

Long

(Fleischmann)

Loudermilk

(Fleischmann)

Lucas (Mullin)

Malinowski

(Pallone)

Maloney,

Carolyn B.

(Wasserman

(Schultz)

McHenry

(Cammack)

Meng (Kuster)

Moore (WI)

(Raskin)

Moulton

(Wexton)

Nadler (Pallone)

Napolitano

(Correa)

Payne (Pallone)

Pingree (Kuster)

Porter (Wexton)

Reed (Miller)

(WV)

Roybal-Allard

(Correa)

Ruiz (Correa)

Rush (Kaptur)

Ryan (Kaptur)

Schneider (Rice

(NY))

Sires (Pallone)

Stansbury

(Garcia (IL))

Stauber

(Bergman)

Steube

(Cammack)

Suozzi (Raskin)

Timmons

(Murphy (NC))

Tonko (Pallone)

Torres (NY)

(Meeks)

Trahan (Wexton)

Velázquez

(Meeks)

Wagner

(Cammack)

Walorski (Banks)

Waltz

(Cammack)

Watson Coleman

(Pallone)

Welch (Raskin)

Williams (GA)

(Kelly (IL))

Wilson (FL)

(Cicilline)

Joyce (OH)

Joyce (PA)

Katko

Keating

Keller

Kelly (MS)

Kelly (PA)

Kildee

Kim (CA)

Kim (NJ)

Kind

Kinzinger

Kustoff

Meuser

Miller (IL)

Miller (WV)

Miller-Meeks

Moolenaar

Mooney

Moore (AL)

Moore (UT)

Mullin

Murphy (FL)

Murphy (NC)

Neguse

Nehls

Newhouse

Norman

O'Halleran

Obernolte

Owens

Palazzo

Palmer

Panetta

Pappas

Pence

Perry

Peters

Pfuger

Phillips

Pingree

Porter

Posey

Reed

Reschenthaler

Rice (NY)

Rice (SC)

Rodgers (WA)

Rogers (AL)

Rogers (KY)

Rose

Rosendale

Rouzer

Rutherford

Salazar

Scalise

Schneider

Schrader

Schrier

Schwier

Scott, Austin

Sessions

Sewell

Sherrill

Simpson

Slotkin

Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)

Smucker

Soto

Spanberger

Spartz

Stanton

Staubert

Steel

Stewart

Taylor

Tenney

Thompson (PA)

Tiffany

Timmons

Trone

Turner

Underwood

Upton

Valadao

Van Drew

Van Duyne

Veasey

Vela

Wagner

Walberg

Walorski

Waltz

Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)

Welch

Wenstrup

Westerman

Wexton

Wild

Williams (TX)

Wilson (SC)

Wittman

Womack

Young

Zeldin

Estes

Gonzalez,

Vicente

Takano

NOT VOTING—3

□ 1847

Messrs. SUOZZI, SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Ms. WILD changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

The amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown

(MD))

Allred (Wexton)

Armstrong

(Murphy (NC))

Axne (Kuster)

Baird (Buchshon)

Beyer (Raskin)

Bishop (NC)

(Budd)

Bowman (Ocasio-

Cortez)

Brownley

(Kuster)

Buchanan

(Cammack)

Cárdenas

(Gomez)

Clarke (NY)

(Kelly (IL))

Cleaver (Raskin)

Crist

(Wasserman

Schultz)

Cuellar (Correa)

David (KS)

(Brown (MD))

Davis, Danny K.

(Garcia (IL))

Dean (Evans)

DeSaulnier

(Raskin)

Deutch (Rice

(NY))

Doggett (Raskin)

Doyle, Michael

F. (Evans)

Españillat

(Meeks)

Frankel, Lois

(Kuster)

Gohmert (Weber

(TX))

Grijalva (Garcia

(IL))

Hagedorn (Carl)

Hersford (Evans)

Hoyer (Brown

(MD))

Hudson (Murphy

(NC))

Jacobs (CA)

(Correa)

Jeffries (Kelly

(IL))

Kahele (Case)

Keating

(Cicilline)

Khanna (Gomez)

Brooks

Brownley

Buchanan

Buck

Buchshon

Budd

Burchett

Burgess

Bustos

Calvert

Cammack

Carbajal

Carey

Carl

Carson

Carter (GA)

Carter (TX)

Case

Cawthorn

Chabot

Cheney

Cicilline

Cline

Cloud

Clyde

Cole

Comer

Costa

Courtney

Craig

Crawford

Crenshaw

Crist

Crow

Curtis

Davids (KS)

Davidson

Davis, Rodney

Delgado

Demings

DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart

Dingell

Donalds

Duncan

Brady

Dunn

Ellzey

Emmer

Fallon

Feenstra

Ferguson

Fischbach

Fitzgerald

Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann

Fletcher

Fortenberry

Franklin, C.

Scott

Fulcher

Gaetz

Gallagher

Gallejo

Garbarino

Garcia (CA)

Gibbs

Gimenez

Gohmert

Golden

Gonzales, Tony

Gonzalez (OH)

Gonzalez,

Vicente

Good (VA)

Gooden (TX)

Gosar

Gottheimer

Granger

Graves (LA)

Graves (MO)

Green (TN)

Griffith

Grothman

Guest

Guthrie

Hagedorn

Harder (CA)

Harris

Harshbarger

Hoyer

Hartztler

Hayes

Hern

Herrell

Herrera Beutler

Hice (GA)

Higgins (LA)

Hill

Himes

Hinson

Hollingsworth

Houlahan

Hudson

Huizenga

Issa

Jackson

Jacobs (NY)

Johnson (LA)

Johnson (OH)

Johnson (SD)

Jordan

Adams

Aguilar

Auchincloss

Barragán

Bass

Beatty

Beyer

Bishop (GA)

Blumenauer

Bonomici

Bowman

Boyle, Brendan

F.

Brown (MD)

Brown (OH)

Bush

Butterfield

Cárdenas

Carder (LA)

Cartwright

Casten

Castor (FL)

Castro (TX)

Cheerflus-

McCormick

Chu

Clark (MA)

Clarke (NY)

Cleaver

Clyburn

Cohen

Connolly

Cooper

Correa

Cuellar

Davis, Danny K.

Dean

DeFazio

DeGette

DeLauro

DeBene

DeSaulnier

Deutch

Doggett

Doyle, Michael

F.

Escobar

Eshoo

Españillat

Evans

Foster

Fox

Frankel, Lois

Garamendi

García (IL)

García (TX)

Gomez

Green, Al (TX)

Greene (GA)

Grijalva

Higgins (NY)

Horsford

Hoyer

Huffman

Jackson Lee

Jacobs (CA)

Jayapal

Jeffries

Johnson (GA)

Johnson (TX)

Jones

Kahele

Kaptur

Kelly (IL)

Khanna

Kirkpatrick

Krishnamoorthi

Larsen (WA)

Larson (CT)

Lawrence

Lee (CA)

Leger Fernandez

Levin (MI)

Loggren

Malinowski

Maloney,

Carolyn B.

Maloney, Sean

Matsui

McCollum

McEachin

McGovern

McNerney

Meeks

Meng

Mfume

Moore (WI)

Morelle

Moulton

Mrvan

Nadler

Napolitano

Neal

Newman

Norcross

Ocasio-Cortez

Omar

Pallone

Pascarell

Payne

Perlmutter

Pocan

Pressley

Price (NC)

Quigley

Raskin

Ross

Roy

Roybal-Allard

Ruiz

Ruppersberger

Rush

Ryan

Sánchez

Sarbanes

Scanlon

Schakowsky

Schiff

Scott (VA)

Scott, David

Sherman

Sires

Smith (WA)

Speier

Stansbury

Steube

Stevens

Strickland

Suozzi

Swalwell

Takano

Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)

Titus

Tlaib	Vargas	Watson Coleman
Tonko	Velázquez	Williams (GA)
Torres (CA)	Wasserman	Wilson (FL)
Torres (NY)	Schultz	Yarmuth
Trahan	Waters	

NOT VOTING—1

Estes

□ 1908

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. YARMUTH changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. COURTNEY and PFLUGER changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Grijalva (García (IL))	Napolitano (Correa)
Allred (Wexton)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Payne (Pallone)
Armstrong (Murphy (NC))	Horsford (Evans)	Pingree (Kuster)
Axne (Kuster)	Hoyer (Brown (MD))	Porter (Wexton)
Baird (Buchson)	Reed (Miller (WV))	Reed (Miller (WV))
Beyer (Raskin)	Hudson (Murphy (NC))	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Bishop (NC)	Jacobs (CA)	Ruiz (Correa)
(Budd)	(Correa)	Rush (Kaptur (IL))
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)	Jeffries (Kelly (IL))	Ryan (Kaptur)
Brownley (Kuster)	Kahele (Case)	Schneider (Rice (NY))
Buchanan (Cammack)	Keating (Cicilline)	Sires (Pallone)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Khanna (Gomez)	Stansbury
Clarke (NY)	Kim (CA) (Steel)	(García (IL))
(Kelly (IL))	Kinzing	Stauber
Cleaver (Raskin)	(Herrera)	(Bergman)
Crist	Beutler	Steube
(Wasserman Schultz)	Kirkpatrick (Cammack)	Suozi (Raskin)
Cuellar (Correa)	(Pallone)	Timmons
Davids (KS)	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	(Murphy (NC))
(Brown (MD))	Lawson (FL)	Tonko (Pallone)
Davis, Danny K. (García (IL))	(Evans)	Torres (NY)
Dean (Evans)	Loudermilk	(Meeks)
DeSaulnier (Raskin)	(Fleischmann)	Trahan (Wexton)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Lucas (Mullin)	Velázquez (Meeks)
Doggett (Raskin)	Malinowski	Wagner
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	(Pallone)	(Cammack)
Españillat (Meeks)	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)	Walorski (Banks)
Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	Schultz	Walz
Gohmert (Weber (TX))	McHenry (Cammack)	Watson Coleman
	Meng (Kuster)	(Pallone)
	Moore (WI)	Welch (Raskin)
	(Raskin)	Williams (GA)
	Moulton	(Kelly (IL))
	(Wexton)	Wilson (FL)
	Nadler (Pallone)	(Cicilline)

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 184, printed in part D of House Report 117-241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 196, nays 235, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 27]

YEAS—196

Aderholt	Amodei	Arrington
Allen	Armstrong	Babin

Baird	Good (VA)	Moore (AL)
Balderson	Gooden (TX)	Mullin
Banks	Gosar	Murphy (NC)
Barr	Granger	Nehls
Bentz	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Bergman	Green (TN)	Norman
Bice (OK)	Greene (GA)	Obernolte
Biggs	Griffith	Owens
Bilirakis	Grothman	Palazzo
Bishop (NC)	Guest	Palmer
Boebert	Guthrie	Pence
Bost	Hagedorn	Perry
Brady	Harris	Pfluger
Brooks	Harshbarger	Posey
Buchanan	Hartzler	Reed
Buck	Hern	Reschenthaler
Bucshon	Herrrell	Rice (SC)
Budd	Herrera Beutler	Rodgers (WA)
Burchett	Hice (GA)	Rogers (AL)
Burgess	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Calvert	Hill	Rose
Cammack	Hinson	Rosendale
Carey	Hollingsworth	Rouzer
Carl	Hudson	Roy
Carter (GA)	Huizenga	Rutherford
Carter (TX)	Issa	Scalise
Cawthorn	Jackson	Schweikert
Chabot	Jacobs (NY)	Scott, Austin
Cheney	Johnson (LA)	Sessions
Cline	Johnson (OH)	Simpson
Cloud	Johnson (SD)	Smith (MO)
Clyde	Jordan	Smith (NE)
Cole	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NJ)
Comer	Keller	Smucker
Crawford	Kelly (MS)	Spartz
Crenshaw	Kelly (PA)	Stauber
Davidson	Kim (CA)	Steel
Davis, Rodney	Kustoff	Stefanik
DesJarlais	LaHood	Steil
Diaz-Balart	Lamborn	Steube
Donalds	Latta	Stewart
Duncan	LaTurner	Taylor
Dunn	Lesko	Tenney
Ellzey	Letlow	Thompson (PA)
Emmer	Long	Tiffany
Fallon	Loudermilk	Timmons
Feenstra	Lucas	Turner
Ferguson	Luetkemeyer	Valadao
Fischbach	Mace	Van Drew
Fitzgerald	Malliotakis	Van Dwyne
Fleischmann	Mann	Wagner
Fortenberry	Massie	Walberg
Fox	McCarthy	Walorski
Franklin, C.	McCaul	Waltz
Scott	McClain	Weber (TX)
Fulcher	McClintock	Webster (FL)
Gaetz	McHenry	Wenstrup
Gallagher	McKinley	Westerman
Garbarino	Meuser	Williams (TX)
Garcia (CA)	Miller (IL)	Wilson (SC)
Gibbs	Miller (WV)	Wittman
Gimenez	Miller-Meeks	Womack
Gohmert	Mooleenaar	Zeldin
Gonzales, Tony	Mooney	

NAYS—235

Castro (TX)	Doyle, Michael F.
Cherfilus-McCormick	Escobar
Chu	Eshoo
Cicilline	Españillat
Clark (MA)	Evans
Clarke (NY)	Fitzpatrick
Cleaver	Fletcher
Clyburn	Foster
Cohen	Frankel, Lois
Connolly	Galleo
Cooper	Garamendi
Correa	García (IL)
Costa	García (TX)
Courtney	Golden
Craig	Gomez
Crist	Gonzalez (OH)
Crow	Gonzalez,
Cuellar	Vicente
Curtis	Gottheimer
Davids (KS)	Graves (LA)
Davis, Danny K.	Green, Al (TX)
Dean	Grijalva
DeFazio	Harder (CA)
DeGette	Hayes
DeLauro	Higgins (NY)
DeBene	Himes
Delgado	Horsford
Demings	Houlahan
DeSaulnier	Hoyer
Case	Huffman
Casten	Dingell
Castor (FL)	Doggett

Jayapal	Meeks	Schrader
Jeffries	Meijer	Schrier
Johnson (GA)	Meng	Scott (VA)
Johnson (TX)	Mfume	Scott, David
Jones	Moore (UT)	Sewell
Joyce (OH)	Moore (WI)	Sherman
Kahele	Morelle	Sherrill
Kaptur	Moulton	Sires
Katko	Mrvan	Slotkin
Keating	Murphy (FL)	Smith (WA)
Kelly (IL)	Nadler	Soto
Khanna	Napolitano	Spanberger
Kildee	Neal	Speier
Kilmer	Neguse	Stansbury
Kim (NJ)	Newman	Stanton
Kind	Norcross	Stevens
Kinzing	O'Halleran	Strickland
Kirkpatrick	Ocasio-Cortez	Suozi
Krishnamoorthi	Omar	Swalwell
Kuster	Pallone	Takano
LaMalfa	Panetta	Thompson (CA)
Lamb	Pappas	Thompson (MS)
Langevin	Pascrell	Titus
Larsen (WA)	Payne	Tlaib
Larson (CT)	Perlmutter	Tonko
Lawrence	Peters	Torres (CA)
Lawson (FL)	Phillips	Torres (NY)
Lee (CA)	Pingree	Trahan
Lee (NV)	Pocan	Trone
Leger Fernandez	Porter	Underwood
Levin (CA)	Pressley	Upton
Levin (MI)	Price (NC)	Vargas
Lieu	Quigley	Veasey
Lofgren	Raskin	Vela
Lowenthal	Rice (NY)	Velázquez
Luria	Ross	Wasserman
Lynch	Roybal-Allard	Schultz
Malinowski	Ruiz	Ruppersberger
Maloney,	Ruppersberger	Rush
Carolyn B.	Rush	Ryan
Maloney, Sean	Salazar	Salazar
Manning	Sánchez	Sarbanes
Matsui	Sarbanes	Scanlon
McBath	Scanlon	Schakowsky
McCollum	Schakowsky	Schiff
McEachin	Schiff	Schneider
McGovern	Schneider	
McNerney		

NOT VOTING—2

Estes

Mast

□ 1926

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	McHenry (Cammack)
Allred (Wexton)	Gohmert (Weber (TX))	Meng (Kuster)
Armstrong (Murphy (NC))	Grijalva (García (IL))	Moore (WI)
Axne (Kuster)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Moulton
Baird (Buchson)	Horsford (Evans)	(Wexton)
Beyer (Raskin)	Hoyer (Brown (MD))	Nadler (Pallone)
Bishop (NC)	(Budd)	Napolitano (Correa)
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)	Hudson (Murphy (NC))	Payne (Pallone)
Brownley (Kuster)	Jacobs (CA)	Pingree (Kuster)
Buchanan (Cammack)	(Correa)	Porter (Wexton)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Jeffries (Kelly (IL))	Reed (Miller (WV))
Clarke (NY)	Kahele (Case)	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
(Kelly (IL))	Keating (Cicilline)	Ruiz (Correa)
Cleaver (Raskin)	Khanna (Gomez)	Rush (Kaptur)
Crist	Kim (CA) (Steel)	Ryan (Kaptur)
(Wasserman Schultz)	Kinzing	Schneider (Rice (NY))
Cuellar (Correa)	(Herrera)	Sires (Pallone)
Davids (KS)	Beutler	Stansbury
(Brown (MD))	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	(García (IL))
Davis, Danny K. (García (IL))	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	Stauber
Dean (Evans)	Lawson (FL)	(Bergman)
DeSaulnier (Raskin)	(Evans)	Steube
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Loudermilk	(Cammack)
Doggett (Raskin)	(Fleischmann)	Suozi (Raskin)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	Lucas (Mullin)	Timmons
Españillat (Meeks)	Malinowski (Pallone)	(Murphy (NC))
	Maloney,	Tonko (Pallone)
	Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)	Torres (NY)
		(Meeks)
		Trahan (Wexton)
		Velázquez (Meeks)

Wagner (Cammack)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)	Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)
Walorski (Banks)	Welch (Raskin)	
Waltz (Cammack)	Williams (GA) (Kelly (IL))	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BROWN of Ohio). Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 4521 is postponed.

□ 1930

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

(Ms. UNDERWOOD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the beginning of Black History Month and highlight the contributions and impact of Black Americans in my community.

When I was elected to Congress in 2018, I became the first Black woman to represent the 14th District and the youngest Black woman in Congress. I am honored to hold a place in Illinois 14th's Black history alongside the trailblazers that came before me—like Batavia-native Charles Edward Hall, whose 35-year career at the Census Bureau fundamentally changed our national understanding of Black communities; or Civil War veteran, Henry Beard, and his wife, Julia, who after escaping slavery, became the first Black residents of Sycamore in 1871; and Dr. Lloyd from Elgin, who revolutionized food, drug, and cosmetic preservation with the creation of a sterilization process.

These are just a few of the Black Illinoisans who have made a mark on my community and our country, and I am very proud to honor them.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LARRY BRUCE YAWN

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Georgia's very own college football legend, Larry Bruce Yawn.

Bruce was a native of Americus, Georgia, eventually moving to Statesboro in 1959 where he would graduate from Statesboro High School with a full scholarship to play for the University of Georgia's football team.

While playing for the University of Georgia, Bruce was inducted into the National Football Foundation College Hall of Fame, having played in the Cotton Bowl, Liberty Bowl, and Sugar Bowl, and being a member of the All-Academic SEC Team.

After graduating, Bruce went on to become the owner of the well-known and community-loved Snooky's Restaurant in Statesboro until its closing in 2012. Bruce went on to manage the Willow Pond Senior Center for several years before retiring. His remaining years were spent with his wife, Carol,

and his children, who I know miss him dearly. His love for his community, family, and friends is something we should all work to build in ourselves.

Madam Speaker, having been a prominent member in his community and church, Bruce's passing is felt by the entire community. My thoughts and prayers are with his family and all who knew him during this time.

AMERICA COMPETES ACT AMENDMENTS

(Ms. WILD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, I rise to discuss two amendments to the America COMPETES Act that were offered by me.

The first amendment would direct relevant Federal agencies to identify U.S. allied countries that are key research partners so that we can develop and implement security procedures safeguarding our research.

When we lead with diplomacy and ensure our Nation's scientists, businesses, and workers compete on a level playing field, the result is innovation, opportunity, and prosperity for Americans and our allies alike. I thank Representatives GALLAGHER, CHENEY, and CASTEN for joining with me on this bipartisan effort.

Madam Speaker, my second amendment dealt with the human rights crisis in the Philippines. President Duterte's so-called "war on drugs" has served as a pretext to conduct an estimated 30,000 extrajudicial killings to unjustly detain, torture, repress, and assassinate labor activists and other dissidents, including a U.S. citizen, activist Brandon Lee, who remains paralyzed from the chest down as a result of an assassination attempt.

This amendment says that U.S. taxpayer funds in the bill cannot go to Philippines' police forces as long as basic human rights are flagrantly violated. It is a historic step forward.

LOSING THE RACE WITH CHINA

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, imagine you are an inventor with a new idea. You put a lot of time, effort, and money into everything it takes for your idea to become a reality. Finally, after all your hard work, you have a successful product. However, a foreign competitor copied your intellectual property, and your property is now worthless.

This is a serious problem facing American investors, entrepreneurs, and businesses, and the Chinese Communist Party is typically the culprit behind intellectual property theft. It is totally wrong that this happens right under our government's nose, but we haven't

done a daggum thing to stop the exploitation.

House Democrats are putting on the floor a bogus China competition bill that does nothing to actually solve this problem. In fact, they even rejected several amendments that address the lack of intellectual property protections in their bill.

My Trade Related Intellectual Property Protection Act was among the amendments Democrats rejected. It would require Congress to approve the sharing of any intellectual property with the World Trade Organization member states, giving us a chance to make sure Americans' hard work does not get stolen by the Communist Chinese.

By excluding my commonsense amendment, Democrats missed an opportunity to make their bill a legitimate response to Communist China's attacks on America's brightest minds.

Madam Speaker, we are in a race with China to be the world's technology superpower and we are giving in to the Communist Chinese wishes.

GUN VIOLENCE SURVIVORS WEEK

(Ms. STEVENS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I rise solemnly today, at the start of this new year, to draw attention to an appalling national benchmark. This is Gun Violence Survivors Week, the time of year that gun deaths in America surpass the number of gun deaths that most other countries will mourn at the end of the year, if at all.

Madam Speaker, 2022 is barely underway, and yet, here we are. Exceptional in the most disastrous and yet unacceptable way, already at a completely incomprehensible count of lives lost to the scourge of gun violence in the country. Gun violence leaves a mark on each individual and community it impacts, and it spares none of our constituents and none of our fellow countrymen and women.

Madam Speaker, this week, I am thinking about the students and parents back home in Michigan, in Oakland County, who can no longer distinguish between a practice exercise and an active shooter scenario in our schools. The threats have been perpetual, and the violence has become too real for far too many.

So we join in this House of Representatives to commit to acting on gun safety legislation. For those who are not working for it, are working against it.

SHAWNEE WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESSES

(Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate

the city of Shawnee for being named the “Number 1 City for Women-Owned Businesses in Oklahoma.” The data collected by Oklahoma Baptist University is reflective of the impressive and hardworking women in Oklahoma’s Fifth District.

The percentage of women-owned businesses in Shawnee is almost twice the statewide average for cities in Oklahoma and 29.5 percent higher than the national average. In total, 49.4 percent of all Shawnee Forward businesses are owned and operated by women.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to represent such dynamic women who are an integral part of Oklahoma’s economy through creating jobs and enriching communities. Their contributions to the financial stability, growth, and innovation in the State of Oklahoma is invaluable.

I am grateful for the city of Shawnee and Shawnee Forward for their successful efforts in fostering a positive environment for women entrepreneurs to start and grow their businesses. This hub of leaders has ignited Oklahoma’s entrepreneurial spirit and will no doubt inspire young women and girls across our great State for generations to come.

A BLACK WOMAN ON THE SUPREME COURT

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, this morning at the National Prayer Breakfast, the outstanding speakers of President Joe Biden, Vice President Kamala Harris, and Bryan Stevenson combined together to say, Use your faith to make a difference. Let me applaud the President of the United States.

And in this month of February, where we typically honor African Americans and the history of how they contributed to this Nation, the President announced that he would nominate to the United States Supreme Court an African-American woman, a Black woman.

Since 1789, March 4, was when the Supreme Court first organized, there has never been one of the major elements of society—first, a woman, and then a Black woman, who, of course, in slavery, suffered alongside of men and children. Black women continued, in essence, to be subordinate. Continuing as domestics, fighting in wars, supporting families, and intellectually some of the smartest geniuses around. They were in fact ready to be on the Supreme Court.

They won’t have a “woke” agenda. There won’t be a question of whether they know a law book. Let me just say, it is time for a Black woman on the United States Supreme Court. Do it now. I thank the President.

BIDEN’S IMMIGRATION POLICY

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, the Biden immigration policy has been well-documented. We have gone from about 20,000 people a month being let in the country to 90,000.

Between 2019 and 2021, the number of people kicked out of the country has fallen over 80 percent. What will the result be? More people on welfare, more crime, more drugs—particularly fentanyl—more people untested for COVID.

But there is something else—because apparently that doesn’t bother the Biden administration—they ought to think about: You appear weak. You may not care, but believe me, all normal people around the world, when they see we are not enforcing immigration laws, they say we have a weak President. And when countries like Russia or China and North Korea and Iran size up the United States, they look at your border policy and say, we are dealing with a weak person.

And all these decisions, which are very difficult decisions to be made with all these countries, are going to be that much more difficult to make because you, Mr. President, are defining weakness in your immigration policy. That is the price that you will pay.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair and not to a perceived viewing audience.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 7 o’clock and 42 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, February 4, 2022, at 9 a.m.

RULES AND REPORTS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO THE CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW ACT

[Omitted from the Record of February 2, 2022]

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(d), executive communications [final rules] submitted to the House pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1) during the period of August 23, 2021, through January 3, 2022, shall be treated as though received on February 2, 2022. Original dates of transmittal, numberings, and referrals to committee of those executive communications remain as indicated in the Executive Communication section of the relevant CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

EC-3357. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Envi-

ronmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Air Plan Approval; Illinois; Removal of Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2012 PM_{2.5} and 2015 Ozone NAAQS [EPA-R05-OAR-2017-0583; EPA-R05-OAR-2019-0311; EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0501; FRL 9056-03-R5] received January 28, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3358. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Wisconsin Nonattainment New Source Review Certification for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS [EPA-R05-OAR-2021-0535; FRL-9444-02-R5] received January 28, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3359. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final report — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plan; Delaware; Emissions Statement Certification for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0554; FRL-9297-02-R3] received January 28, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3360. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Residual Risk and Technology Review; Correction [EPA-HQ-OAR-2002-0047; FRL-6838.1-03-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AV01) received January 28, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3361. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(j), Table of Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Hazard, Kentucky) [MB Docket No.: 21-125] (RM-11892) received February 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3362. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Revisions to Political Programming and Record-Keeping Rules [MB Docket No.: 21-293] received February 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3363. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission’s issuance of regulatory guide — Preparing Probabilistic Fracture Mechanics Submittals [Regulatory Guide 1.245, Revision 0] received January 28, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3364. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-Wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration’s summary presentation of an interim rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022-04; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR-2022-0051, Sequence No.: 1] received February 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-3365. A letter from the Assistant to the Director, RACA, Bureau of Indian Affairs,

Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — American Indian Probate Regulations [212A2100DD/AAK001030/A0A501010.999900 253G] (RIN: 1094-AA55) received January 28, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-3366. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, USCIS Office of Policy and Change, Department of Homeland Security and Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's temporary rule — Exercise of Time-Limited Authority To Increase the Fiscal Year 2022 Numerical Limitation for the H-2B Temporary Non-agricultural Worker Program and Portability Flexibility for H-2B Workers Seeking To Change Employers [CIS No.: 2708-21; DOL Docket No.: ETA-2022-0001] (RIN: 1205-AC09; 1615-AC77) received February 2, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 6577. A bill to establish, under Article I of the Constitution of the United States, a court of record to be known as the United States Immigration Courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 6578. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to seek to enter into negotiations with the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office to rename its office the "Taiwan Representative Office", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. COLE, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ROUZER, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. MANN, and Mr. BABIN):

H.R. 6579. A bill to enable an employer or employees to establish an employee involvement organization to represent the interests of employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. BASS, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. JONES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 6580. A bill to direct the Federal Trade Commission to require impact assessments of automated decision systems and augmented critical decision processes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COLE (for himself and Mr. LATURNER):

H.R. 6581. A bill to establish the Commission on Long-Term Social Security Solvency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELBENE (for herself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. EMMER, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 6582. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income gain from disposition of virtual currency in a personal transaction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. BASS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TRONE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WATERS, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 6583. A bill to amend titles II and XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the disability insurance benefits waiting period for individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H.R. 6584. A bill to direct the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to amend certain regulations to increase clinical trial diversity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Mr. RUSH, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. MENG, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 6585. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants to support early college high schools and dual or concurrent

enrollment programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GALLAGHER (for himself, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. BABIN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. MAST, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mrs. STEEL):

H.R. 6586. A bill to require the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act to certain members of the International Olympic Committee who are complicit in the perpetuation of human rights abuses in the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOODEN of Texas (for himself, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 6587. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to prohibit the use of certain identification documents at airport security checkpoints, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 6588. A bill to establish a grant program within the Department of Labor to support the creation, implementation, and expansion of registered apprenticeship programs in cybersecurity; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ (for herself and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 6589. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to increase amounts deposited in the Historic Preservation Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. CLINE, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GOHMERT, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. POSEY, Mr. ROY, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida):

H.R. 6590. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the inclusion in gross income of Social Security benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN (for herself and Mr. LOWENTHAL):

H.R. 6591. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a rule that establishes standards for the flushability of disposable nonwoven wipes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MEUSER (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BARR, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CLINE, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HERN, Mr. ISSA, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. KELLER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAMBORN, Ms.

MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MANN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. PERRY, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. ROSE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. TIFANY, Mr. TIMMONS, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. CRENSHAW):

H.R. 6592. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to notify the relevant Federal, State, and local officials of a jurisdiction before placing a covered alien in such jurisdiction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE:

H.R. 6593. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for a pilot program under the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program for local law enforcement agencies located in rural areas to purchase naloxone to prevent and reduce opioid overdose deaths, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Mr. TRONE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. BROWN of Maryland):

H.R. 6594. A bill to require that the headquarters for any entity of the Federal Government located in the National Capital region shall remain in the National Capital region unless relocation legislation is enacted, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself, Mr. REED, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 6595. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify rules relating to donor advised funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 6596. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify that caregivers for veterans with serious illnesses are eligible for assistance and support services provided by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. SOTO, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. WALTZ, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. EMMER, Mr. ROSE, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. STEIL, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. STEUBE, and Mrs. WAGNER):

H.R. 6597. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administrator to conduct a study on the state of blockchain technology and its use in consumer protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. TLAIB (for herself and Mr. JONES):

H.R. 6598. A bill to establish a universal child assistance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. DEAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. GREEN of Texas):

H.R. 6599. A bill to amend the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to expand the Offices of Minority and Women Inclusion to encompass LGBTQ+ inclusion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mrs. BEATTY):

H. Res. 905. A resolution recognizing the rise of cardiovascular disease as the world's leading cause of preventable death and disability and as the global public health crisis of our generation and supporting the rec-

ognition of February 2022, as "American Heart Month"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H. Res. 906. A resolution recognizing the importance of establishing a national "Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 6577.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 provides Congress with the power to establish a "uniform rule of Naturalization."

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 6578.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Title I Section 8

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 6579.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S.C. Article I Section 8

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 6580.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 6581.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. DeBENE:

H.R. 6582.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6583.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. ESHOO:

H.R. 6584.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 6585.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 6586.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. GOODEN of Texas:

H.R. 6587.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common Defense and general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1. Thus, Congress has the authority not only to increase taxes, but also, to reduce taxes to promote the general welfare of the United States of America and her citizens. Additionally, Congress has the Constitutional authority to regulate commerce among the States and with Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 6588.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 provides Congress with the power to "lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises" in order to "provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States."

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 6589.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 6590.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority for the Senior Citizens Tax Elimination Act is found in Article I, Section 8, which gives Congress the power to "lay and collect" taxes.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN:

H.R. 6591.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MEUSER:

H.R. 6592.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE:

H.R. 6593.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6594.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 6595.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 6596.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 6597.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. TLAIB:

H.R. 6598.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 6599.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 168: Mr. SHERMAN.
 H.R. 279: Ms. ADAMS.
 H.R. 477: Mr. SAN NICOLAS and Mr. WELCH.
 H.R. 616: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
 H.R. 622: Mr. KIND.
 H.R. 623: Mr. BOST.
 H.R. 675: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 708: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 709: Mr. BARR.
 H.R. 725: Mr. FALLON.
 H.R. 851: Ms. NEWMAN.
 H.R. 912: Ms. KUSTER.
 H.R. 1012: Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 1095: Mr. MCCARTHY.
 H.R. 1235: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 1300: Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 1330: Mr. CRAWFORD.
 H.R. 1577: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. SMUCKER.
 H.R. 1704: Ms. ROSS.
 H.R. 1712: Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina.
 H.R. 1785: Ms. ADAMS.
 H.R. 1813: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. MORELLE.
 H.R. 1842: Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CROW, and Ms. PORTER.
 H.R. 1946: Mr. BOST.
 H.R. 1976: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
 H.R. 2007: Ms. MANNING and Ms. MENG.
 H.R. 2012: Ms. TITUS.
 H.R. 2028: Ms. TITUS.
 H.R. 2035: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 2143: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
 H.R. 2168: Mrs. DEMINGS.
 H.R. 2192: Mr. WALTZ, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 2223: Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 2252: Mrs. WALORSKI.
 H.R. 2256: Mr. COSTA and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
 H.R. 2294: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H.R. 2363: Ms. BROWNLEY.
 H.R. 2525: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
 H.R. 2586: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
 H.R. 2670: Mr. TORRES of New York.
 H.R. 2898: Mr. MORELLE.
 H.R. 3079: Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. MAST, Mr. CAREY, Mr. GIBBS, and Mr. LATURNER.
 H.R. 3203: Ms. CHENEY.
 H.R. 3222: Mr. COSTA.
 H.R. 3281: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
 H.R. 3285: Ms. CHU, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. BARRAGÁN.

H.R. 3335: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 3342: Mr. BACON, Mrs. MCBATH, and Mr. ALLRED.
 H.R. 3440: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
 H.R. 3445: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 3446: Mr. RUSH.
 H.R. 3530: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
 H.R. 3549: Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 3577: Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. WESTERMAN, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. POCAN.
 H.R. 3655: Mr. GROTHMAN and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
 H.R. 3656: Mr. GROTHMAN.
 H.R. 3802: Mr. COSTA.
 H.R. 3886: Mr. COSTA.
 H.R. 3897: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
 H.R. 3930: Mr. YARMUTH.
 H.R. 3940: Mr. PAPPAS.
 H.R. 4020: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 4079: Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 4082: Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 4114: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
 H.R. 4198: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
 H.R. 4217: Mr. RUSH.
 H.R. 4286: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
 H.R. 4310: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
 H.R. 4331: Mrs. MCBATH.
 H.R. 4366: Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 4439: Ms. STRICKLAND.
 H.R. 4603: Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 4640: Mr. CASTEN, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 4700: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
 H.R. 4707: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 4750: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
 H.R. 4792: Mr. OWENS.
 H.R. 4811: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
 H.R. 4903: Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 5227: Mr. CORREA.
 H.R. 5294: Mr. BARR.
 H.R. 5302: Miss RICE of New York.
 H.R. 5416: Ms. ROSS.
 H.R. 5429: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 5468: Mr. BERA, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
 H.R. 5502: Mr. JONES and Mr. STEIL.
 H.R. 5508: Ms. PINGREE and Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 5549: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 5567: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 5581: Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. NADLER, and Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 5585: Mr. O'HALLERAN.
 H.R. 5605: Ms. MENG.
 H.R. 5660: Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 5730: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
 H.R. 5754: Mr. KILDEE.
 H.R. 5769: Ms. WILD.
 H.R. 5781: Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 5804: Ms. KUSTER and Ms. PINGREE.
 H.R. 5842: Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 5853: Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. STANTON, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 5899: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
 H.R. 5905: Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 5919: Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. DOGGETT.
 H.R. 5944: Ms. O'HALLERAN.
 H.R. 6002: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
 H.R. 6063: Mr. YOUNG.
 H.R. 6121: Ms. VAN DUYN.
 H.R. 6129: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
 H.R. 6178: Mr. JACKSON and Mr. GARBARINO.
 H.R. 6201: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 6202: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
 H.R. 6216: Mr. RUSH.
 H.R. 6283: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
 H.R. 6286: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
 H.R. 6302: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. KILMER.
 H.R. 6337: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
 H.R. 6396: Ms. SCANLON.
 H.R. 6419: Mr. CONNOLLY.
 H.R. 6421: Ms. HOULAHAN.
 H.R. 6423: Mr. COLLE.
 H.R. 6435: Mr. MCKINLEY and Mr. SIMPSON.
 H.R. 6492: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 6522: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. FEENSTRA.
 H.R. 6525: Ms. PORTER.
 H.R. 6538: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 6544: Mr. RICE of South Carolina and Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 6551: Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 6565: Mr. BIGGS.
 H. J. Res. 64: Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. MRVAN.
 H. Con. Res. 21: Mrs. STEEL.
 H. Res. 118: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
 H. Res. 159: Ms. ROSS.
 H. Res. 289: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Ms. BROWNLEY.
 H. Res. 741: Mr. BANKS.
 H. Res. 881: Ms. DELAURO, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. PALAZZO.
 H. Res. 884: Mr. ALLRED.
 H. Res. 888: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KATKO, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. RYAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Mr. WELCH.
 H. Res. 890: Ms. PORTER.
 H. Res. 895: Mr. KIND and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H. Res. 896: Mrs. KIM of California and Mr. COSTA.